The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1900. NO. 35

LOCAL NOTES.

—Mrs. H. D. Wicks is visiting among friends in Blair county.

—Miss Mary Gillam, of Tyrone, is enjoying herself among Mapleton friends.

—FOR SALE.—Prime timothy hay—baled. $18.00 per ton. M. L. Neice, Mapleton.

—Mrs. J. Frank Zeigler, of Braddock, spent last Saturday with her sister, Mrs. Lou Dell, in Mapleton.

—W. H. Wilson, wife, son and daughter are visiting among friends in Blair and Jefferson counties.

—For men's dress suits, shoes, hats, shirts, etc., it will pay to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, Pa.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Stubbs returned home last week from a ten days' visit to their son at New Castle, Pa.

—Mrs. Ira V. Rex and son, of Wilkinsburg, arrived in Mapleton last week to visit awhile with parents and friends.

—Our sand manufacturers have been much embarrassed during the past week for lack of cars to get their product to market.

—McCarl's liniment is good for man or beast. It quickly brings relief when applied to aches, pains, sprains, cuts or bruises. Try it.

—At W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, you can get dress plaids as low as 5 cents per yard and all wool 36 inch dress goods at 25 cents per yard.

—A box of salve is a requisite in every household. When buying get McCarl's ointment which has healing properties unequaled by any other salve.

—Quite a number of Mapleton people attended the evening entertainments at the county institute last week and were delighted with the programmes rendered.

—Another unsuccessful attempt was made last night to burglarize the house of A. B. Gillam. Mr. Gillam saw the thief and shot at him but unfortunately the shot did not take effect.

—Edward Beaty, of Mifflin county, across the river from Mount Union, who is employed in the limestone quarry at this place, had his left hip badly bruised by a falling stone on Monday.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, carries a big line of ladies' dress goods, muslin sheetings, table linens, sheetings, ginghams, plaids. etc., and it will pay to see his goods before purchasing.

—The latest information from Rev. Treverton is that there is but little change in his condition. He is still at Carlisle under treatment of a specialist but may go to Johns Hopkins hospital at Baltimore this week.

—Harry Bailey on Monday moved to John G. Gillam's house on Gayton street, recently vacated by H. D. Wicks' family, and Samuel Skipper moved from Union township to A. B. Gillam's tenant house, vacated by Mr. Bailey.

—On Monday, the 19th, Dr. Hamilton, of Cassville, successfully removed a tumor from the shoulder of Mrs. David, who lives near Saxton. Mrs. D. has suffered great inconvenience for many months because of this growth.

—A. M. Dell and family spent a portion of last week with friends in Cass township. Adam was on a hunting expedition and had previously solicited orders for a large quantity of game. He has not yet filled any of the orders taken.

—The third quarterly conference of Mapleton and Mill Creek charge of the M. E. church will be held at Mill Creek, Monday morning, December 3rd, at 9.30 o'clock. The presiding elder will preach at Mill Creek Sunday evening, December 2nd.

—Mrs. J. G. Hicks and son John departed last Saturday morning for Philadelphia. Mrs. Hicks will return home this week but John will remain in the city to take a course in stenography and bookkeeping at Pierce college of business. We wish him success.

—Why not get rid of that hacking cough before it runs into something more serious? McCarl's Cough Syrup is an excellent remedy for coughs, colds croup and all irritations and inflammations of the throat or chest. Price 25 cents.

—B. F. Isenberg, of Huntingdon, and R. J. Faust, of Mount Union, were among the visitors to Mapleton last Thursday. They had heard of the beauties of the Mapleton cave and desired to make a personal investigation. They were not disappointed.

—You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. J. G. Gillam will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable.

—The new winter schedule will go into effect on the Pennsylvania railroad next Sunday. The only changes in local trains are in Harrisburg accommodation and sea shore express. The former is twenty minutes later, passing this station at 6.11 A. M. Sea shore express is five minutes earlier, passing Mapleton at 8.42 A. M.

—J. G. Gillam guarantees every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to any one who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for la grippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia.

—Max L. Mitchell, son of the late Rev. Thompson Mitchell, a former presiding elder of the Juniata district, was on Monday appointed president judge of the courts of Lycoming county, vice Judge Metzger, deceased. Judge Mitchell is thirty-four years of age but is well qualified for the responsible position. We congratulate him on his appointment to the bench and have not the least doubt that he will honor the position.

—It will be a surprise to any who are at all familiar with the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, to know that people everywhere take pleasure in relating their experience in the use of that splendid medicine and in telling of the benefit they have received from it, of bad colds it has cured, of threatened attacks of pneumonia it has averted and of the children it has saved from attacks of croup and whooping cough. It is a grand, good medicine. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Charles B. Sunderland, aged about twenty years, attempted to get on a moving freight train at Vineyard on Thursday afternoon about three o'clock and fell under the wheels and was killed. The young man intended to go down to Ryde, and made the effort to jump on the train above Vineyard station. He missed the stirrup and was thrown under the train, his body being severed in two by the wheels. The track hands at that point were witnesses of the horrible accident. Deceased was a son of John L. Sunderland, who resides near Vineyard.

—McVeytown correspondent Lewistown *Democrat and Sentinel:* The old Communion service which was in use in the Presbyterian church of McVeytown from 1819 to 1857, and which was in the custody of Nathaniel Wilson, one of the elders of the church, was recently turned over to the church authorities by the executor of the estate of William A. Wilson, deceased. Part of the service is missing. It is made of pewter and stamped London, and attached to one of the pieces is a card as follows: "The Communion service of the Waynesburg Presbyterian church, one of the first, if not the first, used in the Juniata valley. Deposited in the keeping of Mrs. Nathaniel Wilson by Elders Thomas Baird and David Bell." There is also a purse containing the brass tokens, a table cloth and a earthen wine jug, which completes the collection as found.

—Judge Jeremiah Lyons, of Mifflintown, Pa., president judge of the common pleas court of the Forty-first Pennsylvania judicial district, comprising Juniata and Perry counties, died suddenly in Philadelphia last Wednesday. Death is believed to have been due to cerebral hemorrhage. Judge Lyons entered a house at 1217 Wallace street, immediately fell to the floor in an unconscious condition and died before medical aid could be summoned. The occupants of the house said they did not know the judge, and that he entered the house unannouuced. He seemed to be in physical distress. It is believed the judge took sick while walking along the street and that he entered the open door of the house in the hope of obtaining relief or assistance. He had been in the city for several days and had been staying at the Bingham house. His body was removed to the morgue. Judge Lyons was born in Perry county and was about 60 years of age. He studied law in the offices of Edmund S. Doty in Juniata county. He practiced law and resided in Mifflintown, Juniata county, and was elected president judge in 1891 of the judicial district comprising the counties of Perry and Juniata. He was president of the Mifflintown National bank.

Clerk and Carrier Examination.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that on December 15, 1900, an examination will be held in Huntingdon for the positions of clerk and carrier in the postoffice service. An examination was recently held which failed to result in a sufficient number of eligibles to meet the needs of the service; consequently it is necessary to hold another examination.

All persons who have been examined for the position of clerk or carrier within the past year and failed to pass may be re-examined upon filing new applications in due time.

This examination offers an excellent opportunity for entering the Federal service to bright, energetic young persons who are not afraid of hard work, and the Commission hopes that a sufficient number of intelligent, active persons will present themselves for this examination. It may be stated that there is a wider field for advancement upon merit in the Federal service than in many private employments, not only by promotion in the same office, but by transfer to other parts of the service.

The nature of the examination is a test of practical, general intelligence, and of adaptability in postoffice work. The age limitations for this examination are as follows:

Clerk, not less than 18 years.

Carrier, between 21 and 40 years.

Applicants for male clerk and carrier must have the medical certificate in Form 101 executed. Applicants for carrier must be at least 5 ft. 4 in. in height, and weigh not less than 125 pounds. Female applicants are not required to have this certificate executed.

This examination is open to all citizens of the United States who may desire to enter the service, and who comply with the requirements. All such persons are invited to apply, but attention is invited to the fact that from those certified the Department usually selects for appointment eligibles who are residents of the district in which the vacancies exist. Applicants will be examined, graded, and certified with entire impartiality and wholly without regard to any consideration save their ability as shown by the grade attained in the examination.

For application blank (Form 101), full instructions, specimen examination questions, and information relative to the duties and salaries of the different positions, application should be made to the undersigned.

Applications must be on file with the secretary of the local board before the hour of closing business on Dec. 7, 1900.

F. E. MOBUS,
Secretary Postal Board.

The Mapleton Cave.

EDITOR ITEM:—A recent visit to Philadelphia caused me to discover anew in myself what I have frequently condemned in others, namely: a lack of proper appreciation of home surroundings. Americans are considered great lovers of sight seeing and are known the world over as travelers in search of the beautiful, in nature as well as art, and a well known fact, but one that will allow no contradiction, is that we often go abroad in pursuit of that which can be found at our very doors, but on account of the familiarity with which we associate our immediate surroundings we fail to see and properly value what to others are the beauties and wonders of nature.

When calling on a friend in Germantown another caller who happened in during my stay, finding I was fron Mapleton, at once made inquiry about the cave recently discovered in the ridge opposite our village on the north side of the Juniata river, a brief description of which had recently appeared in one of the city papers, and was enthusiastic over the thought of meeting one who would, of course, know all about it, coming, as it were, from the very mouth of this wonderfully beautiful demonstration of art in nature. I was quite as much chagrined as the inquirer was disappointed and surprised when I plead ignorance, not having taken interest enough to go into the cave. I have since taken time to investigate, in part, one of Nature's own text books; to look around and learn that it is not always at a distance that the beautiful is to be seen, but right here among these mountains so picturesque and grand at all seasons of the year from foliage that can scarcely be rivaled, and not surpassed, in beauty and grandeur anywhere, we have hidden away underneath the surface gems of beauty that cause one to stand in amazement and wondering awe at the magnificent pictures penciled in sparkling diamonds; beautiful alabaster-like columns towering as did the famous Babel, up, up into space; pyramids of purest white, figured and terreted as the ancient castles; Cascades, in miniature, that rival Niagara in its winter garb of snowy splendor; the Chinese Wall reproduced, as if a veritable heathen laundryman had imported a diminutive copy of that wonderful structure; myriads of delicately shaped stalactites hanging in fantastic borderings, each with its crystal drop appending, sparkling like dew in the morning sun, showing that nature is ever progressive, ever at work building and fashioning in a manner to defy successful competition or imitation, teaching us the lesson of constant efforts to improve and of quiet, unassuming methods of advancing to seemingly unattainable results. Indeed the many grotesque and wonderful formations that greet you on every side causes one to be lost in thought; the massiveness of the whole, the beauty, purity and tranquility of the water as it mirrors on its glossy surface the artistic surroundings or placidly wends its way to the unfathomable chasm through which it drops to the far off level to find a channel to, possibly, the beautiful Juniata.

One is filled with feelings of enthusiasm and supreme admiration of Nature's God who so ordains that by each little drop of water leaving a minute deposit of lime all these wonderful formations are created, building an art gallery whose beauty can outrival any efforts of man, sinking into insignificance the best product of sculptured art.

All lovers of nature should avail themselves of the privilege afforded so near home and see this natural curiosity. I notice with regret and surprise that vandals are at work destroying some of the most delicate and beautiful formations. This should stop. What Dame Nature has so kindly placed within our reach, no one should deface or destroy. It would seem to me a most thoughtless, if not a malicious, person who would wantonly cause destruction to such beauty which the hand of man is unable to replace. Each form of beauty represents untold years of ceaseless growth and the whole is a veritable storehouse of knowledge. But to multiply words is only to waste otherwise valuable space here. To be fully appreciated this rare gem of Nature's artistic efforts must be seen. The half cannot be told or written. J. G. H.

Classical Selections.

Collated by D. M. Evans.

APOSTROPHE TO VIRTUE.

But Virtue has resources buried in itself, which we know not, till the invading hour calls them from their retreat. Surrounded by hosts without, and when nature itself turned traitor, is its most deadly enemy within; it assumes a new and a superhuman power, which is greater than nature itself. Whatever be its creed—whatever be its sect—from whatever segment of the globe its orisons arise, Virtue is God's empire, and from his throne of thrones he will defend it. The orbs of creation, the islands of light which float in myriads on the ocean of the universe; suns that have no number, pouring life upon worlds that, untraveled by the wings of seraphim, spread through the depths of space without end; these are to the eye of God but the creatures of a lesser exertion of His power, born to blaze, to testify His glory, and to perish! But Virtue is more precious than all worlds—an emenation an essence of himself—more ethereal than the angels—more durable than the palaces of heaven! the mightiest masterpiece of Him who set the stars upon their course, and filled chaos with an universe! Though cast into this distant earth, and struggling on the dim arena of a human heart, all things above are spectators of its conflict, or enlisted in its cause. The angels have their charge over it, the banners of archangels are on its side; and from sphere to sphere through the illimitable ether, and round the impenetrable darkness, at the feet of God, its triumph is hymned by harps which are strung to the glories of its Creator!—*Lytton in "The Disowned."*

THE TOMB OF COLOGNE.

A woman at Anvers had given birth to a son, the offspring of an illicit connection, who came into the world deaf and dumb. The unfortnnate mother believed the calamity a punishment for her own sin. "Ah! would," said she, "that the affliction had fallen only upon me! Wretch that I am, my innocent child is punished for my offense!" This idea haunted her night and day. She pined and could not be comforted. As the child grew up, and wound himself more and more around her heart, his caresses added new pangs to her remorse; and at length hearing perpetually of the holy fame of the Tomb of Cologne, she resolved upon a pilgrimage barefooted to the shrine. "God is merciful," said she, "and He who called Magdalene his sister may take the mother's curse from the child." She then went to Cologne; she poured her tears, her penitence and her prayers at the sacred tomb. When she returned to her native town, what was her dismay as she approached her cottage to behold it a heap of ruins! its blackened rafters and yawning casements betokened the ravages of fire. The poor woman sank upon the ground utterly overpowered. Had her son perished? At that moment she heard the cry of a child's voice, and lo! her child rushed to her arms and called her "mother."

He had been saved from the fire which had broken out seven days before; but in the terror he had suffered, the string that tied his tongue had been loosened; he had uttered articulate sounds of distress; the curse was removed, and one word at least the kind neighbors had already taught him, to welcome his mother's return. What cared she now that her substance was gone; that her roof was ashes? She bowed in grateful submission to so mild a stroke; her prayer had been heard, and the sin of the mother was visited no longer on the child.—*Pilgrim of the Rhine.*

MAYOR FLOOD ARRESTED

Elmira's Executive Accused of Forgery by a Young Woman.

HE IS HELD IN $10,000 BAIL

Miss Loonie, Who Has Been Convicted and Sentenced For Forgery, Said to Have Implicated Dr. Flood in Her Crime—Alderman McCann, the Mayor's Political Enemy, Secured the Warrant

Elmira, N. Y. (Special).—Dr. Frank H. Flood, Mayor of Elmira, a respected citizen, a husband and father of a family, was arrested on a warrant charging him with forgery. Mayor Flood's arrest is the result of the sentence to Auburn Prison for four years and nine months of Miss Catherine Loonie, a pretty and well-educated young Elmira woman, who stands convicted of offering for record forged deeds to property to which she had no claim, knowing they were forgeries. Miss Loonie has made a confession implicating Mayor Flood in her crimes and declaring she was largely under his influence at the time they were committed.

The warrant for Mayor Flood's arrest was issued by Recorder Michael Danaher upon a complaint sworn to by Alderman Francis McCann, of the Fourth Ward. The warrant charges forgery in the first degree. Mayor Flood was arraigned before Recorder Danaher and upon waiving examination, was held to await the action of the next Grand Jury. Bail was fixed at $10,000. Former Congressman T. S. Flood, a cousin of the Mayor; Judson H. Clark and Fire Commissioner La France signed the bail bond.

The story of Catherine Loonie and her arrest and conviction is a singular one. The young woman is a lifelong resident of Elmira, and was graduated from Notre Dame Academy. The deeds she has been convicted of forging transferred real estate in this city owned by Miss Margaret G. Kennedy, of Binghamton, to Miss Loonie. After they had been filed Miss Loonie obtained a loan of $2,600 on the property from the Elmira Savings Bank.

The forgery was brought to light when Miss Kennedy called at the office of a local insurance company to renew policies on the buildings. Then she was told by the agent that she did not own the property, it having been transferred by her to Miss Loonie. Miss Kennedy at once instituted an investigation, which resulted in Miss Loonie's arrest.

She finally made a confession to District Attorney Aldridge, in which, it was said, she implicated Mayor Flood in the crime. When brought into the County Court she pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to four years and nine months in Auburn prison. She was to have been taken there Monday, but J. J. Hassett, an attorney, acting for Alderman Francis McCann, of the Fourth Ward, obtained from Judge Charles R. Pratt, a writ of habeas corpus for Miss Loonie. She then was taken before Recorder Danaher, and was examined with regard to her affidavit and confession in the hands of the District Attorney. She reiterated this testimony, and signed each page of it.

Flood is forty-nine years of age, has a wife and two daughters, and is one of the most successful physicians in the city. He was at the last municipal election, elected Mayor over former City Chamberlain F. E. Bundy, who is now serving a sentence in Auburn prison for embezzling about $80,000 of the city's funds.

BANK DEFALCATION DISCOVERED.

Member of a Nashville Firm Confesses Collusion With a Bookkeeper.

Nashville, Tenn. (Special).—With the assignment of Conner & Brady, well-known wholesale grocers, a defalcation, in which the First National Bank of this city is affected, is brought to light. The amount involved is $56,000, but the bank officials will lose nothing.

Will Lee, the individual bookkeeper, a man of forty, who had lived a life in Nashville apparently of exemplary habits, left here last July. The bank officials became aware of the peculations, and, from what can be learned looked at once to Lee's bondsmen. He was never brought back, and the affair was hushed up.

The investigations were quietly continued. Brady has confessed that the defunct firm's accounts furnished the way by which the individual bookkeeper defrauded the bank. The bank thinks Brady was the only member of the firm criminally liable.

ANNUAL TREASURY REPORT.

A Surplus of $79,527,060 in the Last Fiscal Year.

Washington, D. C. (Special). — The annual report of the Treasurer of the United States, Ellis H. Roberts, on the operations and conditions of the Treasury, was submitted to Secretary Gage.

The net ordinary revenues of the Government for the fiscal year were $567,240,852, the largest in the history of the country, exceeding those of 1866, the next highest, by $47,291,288. The increase of $51,280,232 over the preceding year was contributed from all the general sources, but chiefly from customs and internal revenues.

On the side of the expenditures there was a net increase of $117,358,388, in comparison with 1899, so that the deficiency of $89,111,560 for that year was converted into a surplus of $79,527,060 in 1900.

BURNED NEGRO TO DEATH

Terrible Vengeance on a Girl's Murderer by a Colorado Mob.

VICTIM'S FATHER LIGHTED FIRE

The Negro Killed Little Louise Frost on the Spot Where He Was Cremated — Grim Determination and Deliberation Marked Every Movement of the Mob —The Scene Upon the Prairie.

Limon, Col. (Special).—Chained to a railroad rail set firmly in the ground on the exact spot where his fiendish crime was committed, Preston Porter, Jr., or, as he was familiarly known, John Porter, paid a terrible penalty for the murder of Louise Frost, an eleven-year-old schoolgirl. It was 6.23 o'clock when the father of the murdered girl touched the match to the fuel which had been piled around the stake, and twenty minutes later a last convulsive shudder told that life was extinct. A number of reporters and telegraph operators with portable instruments were with the lynching party. The wires were cut, and reports of the lynching, in the form of bulletins, were telegraphed direct from the scene of the occurrence.

The executioners, who numbered about 300 citizens of Lincoln County, had not the least semblance of the ordinary mob. Their every act was deliberate, and during all the preparation, as well as throughout the sufferings of the negro, hardly an unnecessary word was spoken. Grimly they stood in a circle about the fire until the body was entirely consumed, and then quietly took their way back to Limon, from whence they departed for their homes shortly afterward.

While wagons went for fuel, chains and the iron rail, one man stood by holding fast to the end of the rope about the negro's neck. Two score men broke up the boards and assisted in piling them about the rail which had been set firmly in the ground. When everything was ready the man holding the rope led the negro to the pile of boards. For an instant Porter knelt upon the edge of the boards. With his eyes raised, his lips moved as if in prayer. He was not hurried. After he had prayed a few moments, Porter stepped upon the boards and placed his back to the upright iron. Then a half dozen men bound him with chains. A man dashed the oil from a large can on the boards. Then the boards were piled about the boy knee high. The crowd fell back, forming a semicircle facing the negro.

For a few moments there was absolute silence. Twenty feet in front of the negro a bonfire burned and crackled. Its ruddy light threw him into bold relief. Faces of the men about were illuminated by it. Porter looked about, then cast his eyes up, and again his lips moved. R. W. Frost, Louisa Frost's father, stepped forward, struck a match and touched it to the oil. It blazed up, sparks flew into the air and the wood began to crackle. Almost instantly the negro's trousers caught fire. The flames crept slowly upward on his clothing and the sparks flew in a cloud. Porter turned his head and tried to keep his face as far as possible from the increasing flames.

He begged and pleaded to be shot. Suddenly the rope holding his hands burned through. Then the arms, head and shoulders slipped through the chains. For an instant the body stood erect, the arms were raised in supplication while burning pieces of clothing dropped from them. The body then fell over away from the fire, the head lower than the feet, still fastened to the rail. The chain held fast. The body was then in such a position that only the legs were in the fire.

The cries of the negro were redoubled and he again begged to be shot. Boards were carried and a large pile made over the prostrate body. They were soon ignited, and the added heat and lack of air quickly rendered the victim unconscious, bringing death a few moments later.

"Oh, God, have mercy on these men, on the little girl and her father!" These were the last words of the negro. They were uttered after a series of groans.

Then the crowd began to disperse. A little after seven o'clock not one person could be seen about the fire. A smouldering heap of charred remnants of boards glowed dimly across the level prairie, and all was desolate about the spot.

Porter murdered Louise Frost, eleven years old, near Limon, and after his capture he made a full confession. The details of his crime, as he told of it; were so revolting that public indignation rose at once to white heat, and the people and press at once declared that he must suffer immediate death as a punishment.

The general sentiment expressed approves the execution of the negro, but deprecates the method adopted.

THREE NEGROES LYNCHED IN TEXAS

Hanged by a Mob From a Railroad Bridge For Assualting a Physician.

Dallas, Tex. (Special).—James Shaw, Elijah Myers and Freeman Perpume, negroes, were lynched near Jefferson by a mob of 1000 men. The mob overpowered the jailer at the Marion County Jail and took the prisoners out. The men had been in jail since November 1 on the charge of assaulting Dr. Stallcup, at Jefferson, on the night of October 28 and injuring him so that he has since died.

The negroes were lynched from a bridge on the Texas and Pacific Railroad.

PARIS EXPOSITION ENDS

Show a Gigantic Success From the Point of View of Attendance.

HAD OVER 50,000,000 VISITORS

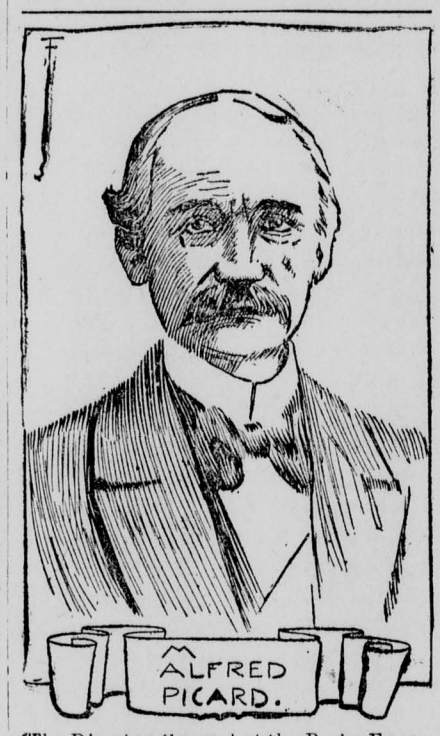
The Great Fair Closed in a Blaze of Illumination — Attendance Was Double That of the Exposition of 1889—Americans Returning December 15 — Removal of the Exhibits.

Paris (By Cable).—The great exposition of 1900 closed in a blaze of illumination, the final evening being celebrated by a night fete. The booming of a cannon from the first story of the Eiffel Tower announced that the exposition had ceased to exist.

Five tickets were charged for one admission to this last festival of the world's fair. The attendance, however, was small, visitors being kept away by a solid, drizzling rainfall.

The closing was celebrated in the Chamber of Deputies by the unanimous adoption of a motion of M. Gerville-Reache, Republican, representing one of the divisions of the Island of Guadaloupe, congratulating the organizers and collaborators on its success.

Official statistics show that the exposition was a gigantic success from the point of view of attendance, which



(The Director-General of the Paris Exposition.)

was double that of the exposition of 1889, when 25,121,975 persons passed the gates. When the gates of the exposition of 1900 closed this evening over 50,000,000 persons had passed through. The record paying day this year brought out more than 600,000 visitors, as compared with a maximum of 325,377 in 1889.

The work of removing the exhibits began after midnight. No vestige will be left of the exposition, except the immense hothouses on the north bank of the Seine and the art palaces.

The exposition authorities' contract for the demolition of the American Pavilion provides for its disappearance at an early period. Work will be begun almost immediately, and Commissioner-General Peck has arranged with the railroad company to provide for the rapid transportation to Havre of the national exhibits for shipping on board the United States auxiliary cruiser Prairie, which is expected to arrive there shortly.

All the members of the United States Commission are anxious to return home. They are working hard and hope their labors will be terminated by December 15th, in order to enable them to spend Christmas in America. Mr. Peck is so confident of being able to do so that he has engaged passages for himself and family on the American line steamer St. Louis, which sails December 15.

ACCUSED OF INCENDIARISM.

A Society Man of Newport, R. I., is Charged With Arson.

Newport, R. I. (Special).—Denniston M. Bell, son of Dr. Christopher M. Bell, a prominent cottager, who owns a large estate in Bellevue avenue, was arraigned before Judge Baker, in the police court, charged with setting fire to the bathing pavilion at Bailey's Beach on Sunday night.

The prisoner pleaded not guilty, and waived examination, and the case was set for trial for the January session of the Supreme Court. His bail was fixed at $5000, furnished by his father.

It is understood that Bell confessed to both the Chief of Police and another police officer to having set fire to the Mahony stable, as well as to the pavilion at Bailey's Beach, but that he denied having any connection with the Eldridge cottage fire.

Killed in a Hotel Fire.

Fire destroyed the Gifford House at Poplar Bluff, one of the oldest hostelries in Southeastern Missouri. The dead are Heck Clark, Doniphan, Mo., and Rebecca Owens, Shelby Dehart and Curley Berry, of Poplar Bluff. The fatally injured are Etta Hargrove, of Poplar Bluff, and Winslow Stowe, of Tennessee. There were about forty-five guests in the building when the fire was discovered.

FOOD SOMEWHAT DEARER

An Advance in the Price of Provisions of Almost Every Sort.

LOSS OF EGGS IN COLD STORAGE

The High Prices May Prevail Throughout the Winter—Vagaries of the Pork Market—A Lessened Demand For Ham —Cold Weather Causes a Jump in the Prices of Vegetables—The Egg Market

New York City (Special).—Following the election there has been more or less of an advance in the prices of provisions of almost every sort. In some lines this is attributed to special causes which make it likely that high prices will prevail throughout the winter. In other cases the advance is considered by dealers as merely a reaction from the weak market of several weeks ago.

Pork at wholesale has gone up three-eighths of a cent a pound since the election, but is more than half a cent cheaper than in midsummer. A decline in the prices of all hog products is always expected in the fall, and the fact that it has not taken place this year is considered by dealers to be almost equivalent to a rise. In other words, the price of pork now is about one cent a pound higher than it was a year ago at this season. The quantity in the market is about the same as usual; but for some reason or other, more pork is being eaten.

The inexplicable vagaries of the popular appetite are well illustrated just now by this market. While all other pork products are advancing in price, ham, usually considered the choicest, is cheaper than it has been in years. For almost the first time on record bacon costs more than ham, the difference being about two cents in the pound, wholesale. The great consumption of bacon by the increased United States Army is responsible for much of this, but the retail grocers, it is said, find very little demand for ham, in spite of its low price, while housekeepers are using more bacon than ever before.

Whether there has been new action by the Beef Trust or not, there has been no advance in the price of dressed beef in this city. It is cheaper now at wholesale than it was six weeks ago, though it has rallied somewhat since the election. The prices quoted by one wholesaler were as follows: At the end of September, nine and a quarter cents a pound; just before election, eight and a quarter cents; now, eight and three-quarter cents.

Dealers are looking for an advance in poultry very soon, though prices have not yet changed. The movement of mutton, it was suggested, may be in the same direction. The cold weather has caused a jump in the price of vegetables, especially peas, beans, egg-plant, and okra.

Eggs and butter are already selling at winter prices. Butter costs twenty-five and a half or twenty-six cents a pound, about the same as at this time last year. The best eggs are twenty-six cents a dozen, which is three cents per dozen higher than in November, 1899. A commission man gave the following explanation of the peculiar conditions which have brought about this advance:

"The regular winter falling off in the supply has surprised us by coming a month earlier than usual. It appears that the hens are moulting prematurely, and have stopped laying. Furthermore, we have not the usual large cold-storage supply to draw from. The storing of eggs is usually a matter of speculation, and last year, on account of the open winter, it was not profitable. Millions of dollars were lost on cold-storage eggs last year, and there was so much hesitation about going into the same enterprise this year that the number stored is admitted to be far less than in previous years."

MR. GRIGGS TO RETIRE.

He Informs the President He Cannot Serve After March 4.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—At a Cabinet meeting Attorney-General Griggs informed the President and his colleagues that after mature deliberation he had concluded that it would be impossible for him to remain a member of the Cabinet for the next four years.

This was the first definite response from any of the members to the President's wish expressed at the last Cabinet meeting that all of the portfolios should remain in the same hands during the coming Administration. The resignation of the Attorney-General will not take effect until March 4 next.

An Appointment For John W. Yerkes.

John W. Yerkes, late Republican candidate for Governor of Kentucky, was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eighth District. Mr. Yerkes resigned the office to which he has been reappointed to make his campaign. He said he had abandoned all idea of contesting Governor Beckham's election.

For an Army of 100,000 Men.

Army reorganization plans and problems became known at Washington, and it was announced that a minimum strength of 100,000 had been decided on, with a proper increase of general and other officers.

Michigan's Increase in Population.

The population of the State of Michigan, as announced by the Census Bureau, at Washington, is 2,420,982, against 2,093,889 in 1890. This shows an increase since 1890 of 327,093, or 15.6 per cent.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

47

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra....$	—	@$	25
Firsts....	23	@	24
Thirds to seconds.....	17	@	22
State dairy tubs, extra....	22	@	23
Imitation creamery	14½	@	18
Factory, finest	—	@	15½
Low grades....	13	@	13½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy..	—	@	10¾
Small	—	@	11
Part skims,good to prime	6½	@	7½
Full skims.....	2	@	2½
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy..	28	@	30
State and Penn.....	28	@	30
Western—Choice	25	@	26
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow,choice,1900	2 35	@	2 37½
Medium..	—	@	2 20
Pea, choice	2 00	@	2 05
Red kidney, choice.....	—	@	2 40
White kidney, choice....	—	@	2 50
Yellow eye	—	@	2 35
Lima, Cal.....	3 55	@	3 60
Green peas, bags.....	1 22½	@	1 25
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, red, per bbl.....	1 50	@	4 00
King, per bbl.....	2 00	@	3 50
Greening, per bbl.....	1 50	@	2 50
Pears, Seckel, per box.....	1 50	@	3 50
Bartlett, per bushel.....	2 00	@	2 50
Quinces, per bbl.....	1 00	@	2 00
Grapes, Concord, per bask.	7	@	10
Niagara, per basket.....	7	@	12
Catawba, per basket.....	7	@	10
Cranberries, per bbl.....	5 25	@	8 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb.....	9½	@	10
Chickens, per lb.....	—	@	9½
Roosters, per lb.....	—	@	6
Turkeys, per lb.....	8	@	9
Ducks, per pair.....	50	@	65
Geese, per pair	1 00	@	1 37
Pigeons, per pair.....	15	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb.....	7	@	12
Broilers, Phila., per lb....	—	@	18
Fowls,State & Penn.,per lb.	—	@	10
Ducks, L. I. spring, per lb.	12	@	15
Geese, East. spring, per lb.	11	@	15
Squabs, per dozen.....	1 25	@	2 25
HOPS.			
State—1900, choice, per lb..	—	@	21
1899, fair.....	—	@	11½
Pacific coast—1900, choice.	19	@	19½
1899, common to fair....	8	@	11
Old odds.....	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb....	—	@	92½
No. 1, per 100 lb.....	87½	@	90
No. 2, per 100 lb.....	80	@	82½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb..	70	@	80
Straw, long rye.....	72½	@	85
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes—Jersey, per bbl..	1 00	@	1 37
Long Island, per bbl....	1 50	@	1 75
Sweets, per bbl.....	1 50	@	2 75
Onions—Orange Co.,per bag	1 12	@	3 50
Conn., red, per bbl.....	1 25	@	1 62
Conn., white, per bbl....	3 00	@	4 00
Cabbages, per 100.....	2 50	@	4 00
Turnips, per bbl.....	60	@	75
Tomatoes, per carrier.....	1 50	@	2 50
String beans, per basket...	50	@	1 00
Squash, per bbl.....	50	@	1 00
Cucumbers, per crate.....	50	@	1 25
Egg plant, per bbl.....	3 00	@	6 00
Peppers, per carrier.....	50	@	1 00
Celery, per dozen.....	10	@	50
Lima beans, per bag.....	50	@	1 50
Lettuce, per bbl.....	50	@	1 00
Cauliflower, per bbl.....	25	@	3 00
Pumpkins, per bbl.....	40	@	50
Carrots, per bbl.....	50	@	1 00
Brussels sprouts, per qt...	4	@	8
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 70	@	4 00
Spring patents	4 00	@	4 35
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth..	—	@	85⅛
No. 2 red.....	79⅜	@	79⅞
Corn—No. 2.....	46	@	47
Oats—No. 2 white.....	—	@	28½
Track mixed	25½	@	27
Rye—Western	56	@	56½
State.....	51	@	52
Lard, city.....	—	@	7.05c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed.....	7	@	9
Calves, city dressed.....	9	@	12½
Country dressed	8	@	11½
Sheep, per 100 lb.....	2 00	@	4 15
Lambs, per 100 lb.....	5 20	@	5 87½
Hogs—Live, per 100 lb.....	5 35	@	5 50
Country dressed	5	@	7¾

TOBACCO.

The market for seed leaf tobacco held its own, and closed firm in tone. Full prices were named as the selling basis. Sales of domestic were 1250 cases, including 300 cases crop 1899 Wisconsin Havana at private prices, 500 cases 1899 Pennsylvania seed at 12@12½c., 400 cases Zimmers crop 1899 at 14¾@15½c. and 50 cases crop 1899 New England Havana at 25@52½c., in bond. Sales of Havana were 250 bales at 36@92½c. Sales of Sumatra were 100 bales at 80c.@$1.45, in bond.

GREAT BUSINESS ACTIVITY.

All Lines of Industry in New York City Report Unusually Good Times.

New York City (Special).—The financial district is not the only part of this city which is humming with life and teeming with prosperity. There is not a channel of trade or an avenue of business which does not report almost unparalleled activity.

Wall street started off the morning after election like a racehorse. It took other lines of business a little longer to get under way, but the movement now promises to be great in volume and sustained.

In the dry goods district the big wholesale houses are hardly able to handle the enormous drafts made upon them for goods. It is the same in every part of the city. The hardware trade, the steel companies, the manufacturing concerns, the jewelry houses, the railroads and every kind of industry report a new and powerful impetus given to business.

Hundreds and thousands of persons have come to New York City on trips in which business and pleasure are combined. They have plenty of money and spend it freely. Business men, Wall street men, hotel men and theatrical men and men in other lines incline to the belief that this season will be high water mark in the city's prosperity.

THANKSGIVING DAY IN OLDEN TIMES.

Thanks we give for friendship old,
For Love's blessings manifold.
Thanks for al lthat Time has brought,
All the kindness it has wrought;

In our hearts, oh! still may we,
Looking back o'er life's rough sea,
Keep and honor while we may,
Thoughts of thee, Thanksgiving Day.

THE week before Thanksgiving the sewing circle in our village met at Mrs. Nathan Tucker's and there was a full meeting, though everybody was very busy cooking for Thanksgiving.

The Tucker house was redolent with spice and mincemeat. Mrs. Tucker had told several confidentially that she did not know how to have the circle. The members were most of them late, with the exception of Rebecca Todd. She is a widow and lives alone and has nobody to cook for, except herself,and besides she was invited to spend Thanksgiving with her brother.

Rebecca Todd is a very fast sewer, and she had a missionary apron almost finished by the time the others arrived; she had talked every minute, too. Mrs. Todd is noted for her conversational powers. She politely gave an inkling of the topic under discussion to every newcomer, took up the threads, as it were, for her inspection, then proceeded. Everybody, with the exception of Maria Hopkins, listened respectfully. Mrs. Todd is considered a very smart woman, and besides she is well to do, has the finest house in town and the best furniture. Maria Hopkins, who has her own opinions, listened rather contemptuously; once in a while she sniffed in a way she has, and she screwed her forehead very tight over her sewing. She has never liked Rebecca Todd since they

"DID THAT SIX-MONTH-OLD BABY GO TO MEETING?" SAID MARIA, WITH ONE OF HER SNIFFS, AND MRS. TODD GLARED AT HER.

were girls together. Mrs. Todd talked, and talked; scarcely any one else said a word. When the last comer, Mrs. Pendergrass, entered she had just begun to relate a Thanksgiving experience of hers, which she considered remarkable, as Maria whispered,she considered most experiences of her own, "I should think she would be astonished because they never put the day she was born into the almanac, to calculate the weather from," whispered Maria, and the minister's wife, who sat next her and is considered too young and giddy by some folks for a minister's wife, giggled, and then was so scared because she had that she turned pale.

"I was just saying," said Mrs. Todd, very politely, to Mrs. Stephen Pendergrass, who is tall and meek and slides into the first chair as if she were unworthy to sit anywhere, "that everybody has Thanksgivings, but I thought that not everybody had had Thanksgivings that seemed to stand out—special Thanksgivings, as it were."

Mrs. Pendergrass, who is always afraid to speak before more than two, bowed solemnly and colored up and down, and looked as if she had done something awful every Thanksgiving Day of her life, and Mrs. Todd went on sewing all the time as fast as she could drive her needle.

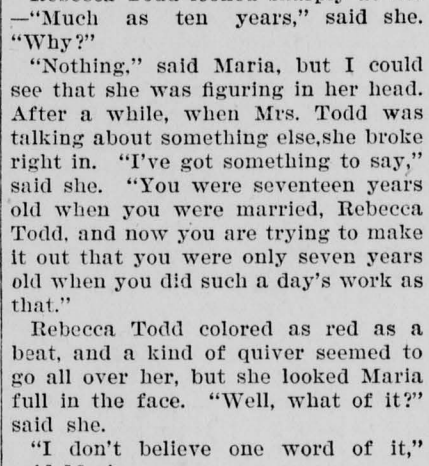
"Yes," said she. "I have had as good Thanksgivings as anybody; always a turkey and everything to go with it, and my relations visiting me, or else me visiting my relations, but I don't remember more than one special Thanksgiving, that seems to sort of stand out, as it were. That was the first one when I ever cooked the whole dinner myself without any help."

"I suppose that was the first Thanksgiving after you were married," said Mrs. Henry Mixter, who is a very genteel, soft-spoken woman; she admires Mrs. Todd very much and tries to be intimate with her.

"No, it was not," Mrs. Todd said, with an important nod the like of which I never saw in anybody else. "No, it was not; it was before I was married, and I cooked the dinner for fifteen and had it ready by 12 o'clock, by the time they got home from meeting, besides putting the house in apple-pie order. Mother wasn't very strong, and my sister Lizy's little Sammy was only six months old. I washed and dressed little Sammy that morning, too, and I washed and dressed brother Henry's twins—his wife wasn't able to do much, and she had a run-around on her thumb—and I curled little Minerva's hair in two rows of curls. I dressed five children that morning, besides all the rest."

"Did that six-month-old baby go to meeting?" said Maria, with one of her sniffs, and Mrs. Todd glared at her.

"No," said she, "he didn't. My sister began early with her children, training them to go to meeting, but she wasn't a fool. I had that baby to take care of, besides all the rest, and he was teething and terrible fractious. I had to keep joggling his cradle between whiles. Then I had to put on father's collar and cravat for him, and do up mother's hair, and heat the soapstones for their feet; they had to go three miles in sleighs, and it was pretty cold. After they were all gone, I tell you I just flew. There was the turkey to cook, and it had to be basted every fifteen minutes—mother wouldn't look at a turkey that wasn't basted every fifteen minutes; didn't think it was fit to eat—and there were all the vegetables to be got ready and the chicken pies to be baked—mother didn't think a chicken pie that was baked the day before it was eat was fit to be looked at—and there was the pudding and the pudding sauce to be made and the table to lay. Then there were seven beds to be made up and everything to be dusted—mother was dreadful particular. Then I had the hens to feed and the eggs to get and fresh sponge cake to make, because mother didn't think it was good unless it was baked the day it was eat; then, to cap the climax, I had to make some butter. Mother had a little cream, just right to churn, and I knew she hated to have it wasted, and so I made a pound and a half of butter, besides all the rest. Then in the midst of it all Sophy Briggs that was—she lived next door, and her folks had gone to meeting and she stayed at



"I reckon she'll take the prize."

home on account of having a cold—came running in with her finger cut to the bone, and I had to do that up in cobwebs, and she hadn't more'n gone before I burnt my own finger lifting out the turkey to baste, so I've got the scar of it now. Well, I lived through it, and that dinner was all on the table at 12 o'clock, when they got home from meeting, and me in my best, all ready to help them out and take off the children's things. Well, as I was saying, that Thanksgiving has always seemed to me a special one, and kind of stands out, as it were."

Mrs. Todd stopped and looked around as if she were waiting for admiration.

"I call that a Thanksgiving to be remembered," said Mrs. Henry Mixter, in her genteel way. "I never heard of such a day's work, and you so young, too."

We all reflected that we had never done anything like it, though we had worked hard enough on Thanksgiving Day, and we all felt impressed, all except Maria Hopkins. She sniffed—"How long was that before you were married, Mrs. Todd, may I ask?" said she.

Rebecca Todd looked sharply at her—"Much as ten years," said she. "Why?"

"Nothing," said Maria, but I could see that she was figuring in her head. After a while, when Mrs. Todd was talking about something else,she broke right in. "I've got something to say," said she. "You were seventeen years old when you were married, Rebecca Todd, and now you are trying to make it out that you were only seven years old when you did such a day's work as that."

Rebecca Todd colored as red as a beat, and a kind of quiver seemed to go all over her, but she looked Maria full in the face. "Well, what of it?" said she.

"I don't believe one word of it," said Maria.

"You can believe it or not, just as you're a mind to," said Rebecca Todd, "but I'm telling it, and I was never known to tell a lie in my whole life."

Well, Mrs. Todd's special Thanksgiving has divided our sewing circle. Half side with her, and half believe she told a wicked lie, and it not fit to associate with us in mission work. To this day nobody knows whether she really had that special Thanksgiving, when she was seven years old or not; but the sewing circle is divided, and this week, before Thanksgiving, one part meets with Mrs. Henry Mixter, and the other part meets with ME.—Mary E. Wilkins, in the New York World.

Her Reflection.

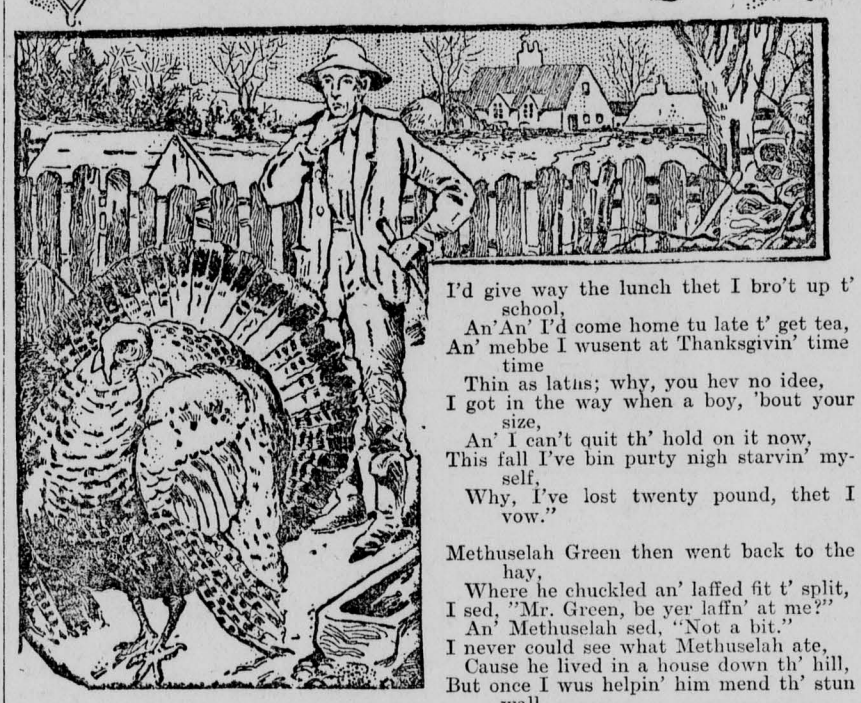
"You must not eat too much," said the small girl's mother. "If you are careful, you will be perfectly well tomorrow when so many other little children are sick."

"Yes," answered the small girl, "and then wouldn't I be dreadfully out of style?"

Stuffing.

"Some folks stuffs their turkey 'fore they cook it, but I stuffs mine after it's cooked."

Methuselah's Thanksgiving



When Pa bro't Methuselah Green to the farm
T' help him an' Jabez do chores,
I don't think I ever seen sich a thin man.
His fingers wuz nothin' but claws,
His cheeks near the top were jest churck full of bones,
Like the Indians thet Uncle Si makes;
An' his feet, stuck in cowhides, went clump when he walked,
Jest th' way that an' ol' wagon shakes.
I felt kinder bad fur a man thin ex thet,
But it tweren't no use to eep in,
So the night when he come here I went up an' sez,
"Mr. Green, wuz yer alwus so thin?"

Methuselah Green he jest leaned back and laffed,
Then he winked, and he sed, "Wal, I swow.
Wus I alwus so thin? Do tell, wanter know?
Why, I allus gits thin about now."
He let down the bars to g oafter th' cows,
An' he wouldn't say anythin' more,
Till one day in th' barn, we wus pilin' th' hay,
An' a turkey walked in at the door.
You jest orter seen our new hired man then,
He leaned on his rake an' he looked,
Green,
"But th' best way t' see 'em is cooked."

"When I wus a boy, not a great spell ago,
Fur, I cal'late, amonth eb'ry fall,
I'd skin out of eatin' whenever I dared,
An' at times I'd eat nothin' at all.
I'd give way the lunch thet I bro't up t' school,
An'An' I'd come home tu late t' get tea,
An' mebbe I wusent at Thanksgivin' time
Thin as laths; why, you hev no idee,
I got in the way when a boy, 'bout your size,
An' I can't quit th' hold on it now,
This fall I've bin purty nigh starvin' myself,
Why, I've lost twenty pound, thet I vow."

Methuselah Green then went back to the hay,
Where he chuckled an' laffed fit t' split,
I sed, "Mr. Green, be yer laffn' at me?"
An' Methuselah sed, "Not a bit."
I never could see what Methuselah ate,
Cause he lived in a house down th' hill,
But once I wus helpin' him mend th' stun wall
An' he says to me, "Looka there, Bill,
Jest peep at them beech nuts way up in thet tree,
Jest look at them punkins an' squash,
Jest look at thet turkey; he's fat, an' I'm thin;
Thanksgivin' time's comin' b' Gosh."

Thanksgivin' time come an' th' turkey wuz killed
The pies wuz all made an' the sauce,
Methuselah sez t' me, "Bill, kin yer eat?"
An' I sez to Methuselah, "Course."
Pa bro't a llthe farm hands ter dinner thet day.
But before sittin' down he looked round,
An' asked each one what he felt thankful for most;
Fur a minnit there wusent a sound,
Then Methuselah riz in his seat an' he sed,
"I kin offer up thanks thet I'm thin.
I've bin trainin' fur this since October fifteenth,
An' I wish to the lors you'd begin."

—Arthur H. Folwell.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

A Thrilling Fight in Midair.

Fifty feet from the ground James Degnan and Frank Morgan, two powerful bridge builders, had a thrilling encounter on a frail scaffold at Sharon. The battle waged furiously for thirty minutes and ended in a rather dramatic manner. The encounter occurred over a political argument. The men clinched and began kicking, biting and slugging each other, rolling dangerously near to the edge several times. Several hundred spectators below stood aghast, fairly appalled by this midair battle. Finally the two men got on their feet, and Degnan, who is the stronger man, forced his adversary to the edge of the scaffold and pushed him over, but by an almost superhuman effort Morgan bent his head forward and grasped Digman's right ear between his teeth. For a moment Morgan hung, while Degnan screamed in agony. Then several workmen rushed to the scene, and, by using a rope, drew the thoroughly frightened Morgan back on the scaffold. Degnan went before a local magistrate and swore out a warrant for Morgan's arrest, charging him with mayhem. Morgan was fined seventy-five cents.

Water Scarce in the Mine Regions.

The scarcity of water in the Upper Schuylkill Valley coal region is greatly hampering work at the collieries. The drought has prevailed since last March, and at many of the small towns, notably Mahanoy Plane, Gilberton and Maizeville, the supply has given out completely. Residents of these places haul water for domestic use from the springs on the mountain sides. At Shenandoah the water companies allow their consumers to draw water but three hours a day. Many of the collieries are working half and three-quarters time, and it is believed that unless heavy rains occur many operators will be compelled to suspend entirely. In the Panther Creek Valley, on the border of Schuylkill and Carbon Counties, the mines are working nine hours a day instead of ten.

Drove Off a Bridge to Death.

Charles Schlears, a Schuylkill Canal boatman, saw in the deep water of the Schuylkill, near the aqueduct at Leesport, a few days ago, a wagon, a mule and the hat of a man. The river was dragged and a body brought up some distance below the wagon and mule. It was identified as that of Charles Ernest, a farmer, aged thirty, who lived near Dauberville. Ernest left home in the morning to take poultry to Shoemakersville, and was last seen at Mohrsville, in the evening. He had driven down the wrong fork of the road near Leesport, and on to the narrow mule bridge, where he had fallen into the river.

Coal Found in Fulton County.

After several visits to inspect coal deposits in a section of mountainous country rarely visited in Fulton County, John A. Young and S. W. Shoupe of Hagerstown, Md., have secured options on a large tract of anthracite coal land, covering a period of five years. One of the veins of coal is three miles in length, and at one point where two veins meet in a ravine, it is about seventeen feet wide, and the bottom of the vein is plainly visible The deposits are on one side of a mountain of the Tuscarora range which runs northward into the great anthracite region.

Killed by a Wedding Celebration.

Three days after celebrating her golden wedding with a family reunion a big dinner and a day full of gayety Mrs. William K. Rahn, of Maxatawny township, died, the excitement being too much for her. She was seventy years old. Her husband is seventy-three. She died in the homstead where all the fifty years of her married life was spent. They were the parents of fourteen children. One of these died some years ago, and all of the surviving thirteen were at the wedding festival, the first time they had met together in twenty years.

Bear Chased Three Men a Mile.

While stocking the streams with trout in the vicinity of Coles, M. G. Youngman, Henry Rempe and Will Curtis had a thrilling experience with a monster bear. It suddenly emerged from the woods while they were at work, and rushed at them with ready jaws opened wide. The men were not armed, and had no choice but to run or be killed. They took to their heels with the bear in close pursuit, and the chase lasted a mile before the men reached a place of safety.

Wife Murderer Hanged.

Isaac Birriola, who was convicted of wife murder last December, was hanged at Wellsboro. The condemned man met death with so signs of weakening. The crime was committed in Blossburg in July, 1899. Birriolo was a barber by trade, and after a quarrel with his wife he set fire to her clothing and she was burned to death. He was reprieved three times.

Got Damages For Fall From Train.

For injuries sustained in a fall from the Harrisburg express, at Frazer, last August, due to the alleged carelessness of the conductor of the train, a jury in Common Pleas Court at West Chester, awarded John D. McFarland damages to the amount of $5959 against the Pennsylvania Railroad. The case will be appealed.

New Disease Attacks Hogs.

Farmers in North and South Jackson townships are losing scores of hogs from a peculiar disease which only recently appeared. The heaviest losers are William Douple and Jonathan Miller, who have lost thirty-four and thirty hogs, respectively.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

CALVIN.

Hog killing and buckwheat cakes are now in order.

Emery Pheasant has a carpenter at work remodeling his dwelling house.

Christmas services will be held in the U. B. and M. P. churches. The M. E. is yet undecided but we presume they too will hold Christmas services.

H. E. Shaffer, wife and son, who have been visiting mother, sisters and brothers for two months past, took their departure for their Kansas home on last Friday.

B. F. Mierley, who is always on the lookout for improvements of farm and home, has put a new porch and new siding on his house and also added a bay window.

Grant Bumgardner has been awarded the belt as the most successful turkey hunter in this section or perhaps in the county. He had killed fourteen up to the 15th inst.

Farmers' institute at Calvin December 17th and 18th. Prof. Heiges, of York, Pa.; F. E. Fields, of Tioga Co., Pa.; A. J. Smith, of Clearfield Co., and T. O. Milliken, of Huntingdon county, will be in attendance.

The ladies' aid society of the M. E. church will hold their annual oyster and ice cream supper on Thanksgiving night and Saturday night following in the P. O. S. of A. hall. The public is cordially invited to attend.

D. K. Coder is off on a hunting vacation with some Mapleton fellows. If the law did not prohibit the sale of game we might expect to feast on wild meat after their return. But, alas! we stay-at-homes must abide by the powers that be.

The people living close by the roadside through our valley would do the traveling public much good if they would not set their lighted lamps in the windows or in front of the windows as the bright glare tends to blind the after dark traveler when he is traveling towards the light.

CASSVILLE.

Dorsey Woods and wife were visitors in Cassville on Sunday last.

Misses Ada Wilson, Lola Smith, Flora Green, Mrs. J. O. Heaton and daughter Mary, Harper Pheasant and others from this place attended the teachers' institute at Huntingdon last week.

Duncan & Wills employ quite a number of men on their new sawmill in the barrens. Mr. Bailey, the manager, seems to be very popular with the men. Pay day last week made the men happy.

Harry Pheasant, of Smith valley, has on exhibition at J. O. Heaton's store a turnip weighing seven pounds and one ounce and measuring thirty inches in circumference. Harry wants to know who can beat it.

The third quarterly conference of the M. E. church, Cassville charge, was held at Bowman's. A large and attentive audience listened to our popular elder, Rev. Stevens, who preached from 6th chapter of Isaiah.

Some sneak thief tried to break into D. C. Wilson's house last week. Having pried open the cellar door, they attempted to force the dining room door that leads to the cellar but found it securely locked. Mr. Wilson was not at home at the time or no doubt the thief would have been given some cold lead.

Your correspondent was entertained recently at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Abram Pheasant where we had the pleasure of meeting Aunt Sallie Curfman, as she is familiarly called, who is now in her 88th year, and is cheerful and happy. Her intellect is well preserved. She always has a kind word to say of everyone. It is a pleasure to converse with such a good old Christian lady as she is. May she live many years.

The County Schools.

From the recent report made by the Commissioners of this county, according to the returns made by the assessors of the various school districts, we make the following extract, embracing the number of children in the county between six and twenty-one years of age:

	Males	Females	Total
Alexandria	43	47	90
Barree township	89	75	164
Brady township	154	108	561
Broad Top City	41	30	71
Carbon township	165	163	328
Cass township	87	72	159
Cassville	22	20	42
Clay township	153	142	295
Coalmont	25	35	60
Cromwell township	172	167	339
Dublin township	125	105	230
Dudley	46	42	88
Franklin township	113	108	221
Henderson township	105	89	194
Hopewell township	122	91	213
Huntingdon	748	783	1532
Jackson township	226	205	431
Juniata township	56	57	113
Lincoln township	106	85	191
Logan	72	79	151
Mapleton	90	63	153
Marklesburg	18	30	48
Miller township	53	39	92
Morris township	64	63	127
Mount Union	150	124	274
Oneida township	75	53	128
Orbisonia	109	105	214
Penn township	120	129	249
Petersburg	99	107	206
Porter township	112	105	217
Rockhill	79	92	171
Saltillo	60	61	121
Shade Gap	22	17	39
Shirley township	107	118	225
Shirleysburg	30	23	53
Smithfield township	68	62	130
Springfield township	135	106	241
Spruce Creek township	65	55	120
Tell township	157	156	313
Three Springs	19	30	49
Tod township	119	88	207
Union township	121	104	225
Walker township	75	65	140
Warriorsmark township	206	216	422
West township	72	70	142
Total	4896	4584	9480

Personally-Conducted Tours via Pennsylvania Railroad.

SEASON OF 1900—1901.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces the following Personally-Conducted Tours for the season of 1900—1901:

California.—A thirty-five day tour will leave New York, Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburg February 14. The party will travel over the entire route by the "*Golden Gate Special*," the finest train that crosses the continent.

Florida.—Three tours to Jacksonville will leave New York and Philadelphia February 5 and 19, and March 5. The first two of these admit of a sojourn of two weeks in the "Flowery State." Tickets for the third tour will be good to return by regular trains until May 31, 1901.

Tickets for the above tours will be sold from all principal points on the Pennsylvania Railroad. For detailed itineraries, giving rates and full information, address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg; B. Courlaender, Jr., Passenger Agent Baltimore District, Baltimore; C. Studds, Passenger Agent Southeastern District, Washington; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia. 11-21-1t

Sale Register.

Friday, November 30th, commencing at twelve o'clock, m., Mrs. Laura M. Smith, administratrix, will sell at her residence in Cass township, one-half mile south of Latta Grove postoffice, mare, horse, colt, 3 cows, wagon and bed, farm wagon, buggy, cart, wheelbarrow, plows, harrow, cultivator, harness, rakes, grindstone, turning lathe, flour chest, tool chest, work bench, anvil, hammers, carpenter tools, boring machine, scythes, grain cradles, broad axe, cross cut saw, kettle and ring, churn, No. 8 cook stove, heating stove, bedsteads, sink, 2 guns, fanning mill, etc.

Saturday, December 1st, commencing at one o'clock p. m., A. W. Swope, administrator, will sell at court house, Huntingdon, real estate of the late A. Jackson White, deceased. For description see advertisement in this paper.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
Huntingdon, Pa. 9 28-98 tf

—You can't afford to risk your life by allowing a cough or a cold to develop into pneumonia or consumption. One Minute Cough Cure will cure throat and lung troubles quicker than any other preparation known. Many doctors use it as a specific for grippe. It is an infallible remedy for croup. Children like it any mothers endorse it. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

—If you have ever seen a child in the agony of croup you can realize how grateful mothers are for One Minute Cough Cure which gives relief as soon as it is administered. It quickly cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam, J, L. Houck.

MARRIED.

STEVER—ROLAND—At the home of the bride, October 25, 1900, by Rev. N. B. Smith, Mr. J. Leslie Stever and Miss Adessa O. Roland, both of Trough Creek valley, Huntingdon county, Pa.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL

DECEMBER TERM, 1900.

FIRST WEEK, 1ST MONDAY AND 3RD DAY.

E. M. Slonaker vs. Barton DeForrest.
Elsworth Heffner, surviving administrator of John Heffner, dec'd, vs. Rebecca Leabhart.
A. R. McCarthy vs. John W. Baker.
E. O. Heck vs. Rockhill Iron and Coal Co.
D. R. P. Enyeart vs. Rockhill Iron and Coal Co.
J. M. Oswalt vs. J. C. Shaffer.
Jacob Brodbeck vs. Rockhill Iron and Coal Co.
E. O. Heck vs. Rockhill Iron and Coal Co.
Mary E. Barr vs. Harvey E. Funk.
Joseph Martin vs. William and Chester Reed.
Commonwealth ex rel, E. O. Heck, et al., vs. Moses Everts.
Commonwealth ex rel. E. O. Heck, et al., vs. Moses Everts and R. M. Longacre.
Jesse Sigsworth vs. Jonas Louder.

SECOND WEEK, 2ND MONDAY, 10TH DAY.

Mrs. Matilda Sheetram vs. The Trexler Stave & Lumber Co.
The Chicago Building & Manufacturing Co. vs. W. T. Browning, et al.
Amos Noland vs. Cromwell township.
Eli Harmon vs. The Township of Henderson.
David A. Lane vs. Jacob Kyler.
Jennie A. Sanker vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Co.
John K. Brumbaugh vs. The Home Mutual Fire Insurance Co,
Jacob B. Shuman vs. George M. Green.
Edward Duff, adm'r of Jane P. Whipple, vs. Sue Whipple.
Laura McGregor vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Co.
H. C. Chisolm vs. F. L. Schum.
The County of Huntingdon vs. Robert Mason, C. K. Horton, et al.
Mary E. Jones, et al., Admrs., vs. Harrison Jones.
Harrison Jones vs. Mary E. Jones et al., Admrs.
Aldridge Smith, Samuel S. Smith, et al.. vs. Andrew Gamble.
S. Win Wilson, executor and trustee, vs. B. F. Africa, endorser.
S. Win Wilson, executor and trustee, vs. B. F. Africa, endorser.
Wilson Savits vs. William Speck.
Katharine A. Fleagle vs. M. R. Evans, M. D.
Amos Griffith vs. I. D. Edwards.
Walter N. Decker vs. Frederick Kyper.
B. K. Neff vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Co.
W. J. Owens, adm'r, vs. John W. Shearer.
Elmer W. Moore, receiver, vs. W. C. Beaty.
Elmer W. Moore, receiver, vs. F. B. Cheney.
Elmer W. Moore, receiver, vs. Susan Kelly.
Elmer W. Moore, receiver, vs. G. W. Quarry.
Elmer W. Moore, receiver, vs. Susannah C. Gates
Elmer W. Moore, receiver, vs. Peter Dell.
Elmer W. Moore, receiver, vs. David Dell.
Elmer W. Moore, receiver, vs. William L. Couch.
Elmer W. Moore, receiver, vs. Thomas J. Miller.
Elmer W. Moore, receiver, vs. Daniel McElwain.
Elmer W. Moore, receiver. vs. Samuel McElwain
Elmer W. Moore, receiver, vs. James S. Hall.
Elmer W. Moore, receiver, vs. Cyrus Longabaugh
Elmer W. Moore, receiver, vs. James D. Quarry.

THIRD WEEK, 3RD MONDAY AND 17TH DAY.

Annie M. Kyper vs. H. S. Lang.
Storey, Douglas & Brode vs. W. S. Aaron, et al.
John P. Smith vs. John R. Flenner.
S. B. & D. M. Stoler vs. B. F. Isenberg Milling Company.
David Ritchey vs. B. F. Isenberg Milling Co.
The Fritchey Lumber Co. vs. B. F. Isenberg Milling Co.
The Fritchey Lumber Co. vs. B. F. Isenberg Milling Co.
Louisa Heck vs. M. L. Summers, adm'r.
Pauline O. Decker vs. E. S. McMurtrie.
M. M. Tate vs. Catharine Snyder.
Mary Speck vs. Wilson Savits.
S. C. & D. M. Stoler vs. B. F. Isenberg Milling Co.
Fritchey Lumber Co. vs. B. F. Isenberg Milling Company.
J. C. Fleming vs. Millard W. Swope.
A. R. McCarthy vs. Millard W. Swope.
Hrrry Stell vs. Samuel Smiley.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of A. Jackson White,

Letters of administration having been granted the undersigned on the estate of A. Jackson White, late of Union township, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons owing said estate to make payment of indebtedness and to those having claims against said estate to present same at once duly authenticated for settlement.

A. W. SWOPE,
Mapleton Depot, Pa., Administrator.
Oct. 15, 1900. 6t

ESTRAY NOTICE.

—Came to the premises of the undersigned in Union township, four and one-half miles south of Mapleton, on or about October 15th three head of young cattle: One red steer mixed with gray; slit in each ear; about two years old. White heifer about one and a half years old; slit in right ear and notch in left ear. White and red heifer about 2 years old; have been holes in both ears, hole in left ear is torn out. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away. Otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

ABRAM SHAFFER.
October 30, 1900.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

Estate of A. Jackson White, late of Union township, deceased.

The undersigned administrator of said A. Jackson White, deceased, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Huntingdon, will expose to sale at the Court House in Huntingdon, Pa., on

Saturday, December 1, 1900 at 1 p. m.,

the following described real estate, viz:

A tract of land situate in Union township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, about one and one-half miles northwest of Mapleton, containing about 22 acres more or less bounded on the west by land of J. W. Wright, on the south by land of S. A. Anderson, on the east by land of W. T. Boring and on the north by land of Philip Shields, having thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house and frame barn. About sixteen acres of above tract are cleared and in a fair state of cultivation, balance is timbered with Rock Oak and other valuable timber. On the premises is an orchard containing over four hundred bearing fruit trees of the choicest varieties of fruit.

Also at the same time and place will be offered for sale a lot of ground situate in the borough of Huntingdon fronting about 50 feet on Stone Creek road and extending back west about twelve perches to Willoughby's line, bounded on the north by lot of Sodom Lott and on the south by lot of Sadie Richardson.

TERMS OF SALE: Ten per cent. when property is struck down, 23¼ per cent. on confirmation of sale by the Court and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest to be secured by judgment or mortgage of the purchaser.

A. W. SWOPE. Adm'r,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS, Attys.,
Huntingdon Pa.
October 27, 1900.

NOTICE

is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed ni si on December 5, 1900. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely February 6, 1900.

1. SWIVEL. Inventory of the personal property of John Swivel, late of Huntingdon, deceased, as taken by his widow, Fannie Swivel.

2. SMITH. Inventory of the personal property of W. W. Smith, late of Cass township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Laura M. Smith.

3. BOOTH. Inventory of the personal property of W. H. Booth, late of Springfield township, deceased as taken by his widow, Jane A. Booth.

4. MILLER. Inventory of the personal property of Frederick Miller, late of Dublin township, deceased, as taken by his widow Mary Ann Miller.

Office of Clerk O. C., Nov. 6, 1900. } B. F. GODARD, Clerk Orphans' Court.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi December 5, 1900, and absolutely December 11, 1900.

1. CYPHER. First and final account of Margaret Cypher, executrix of John Cypher, late of the township of Carbon, deceased.

2. PORTER. First and partial account of Edwin R. Baldridge, administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of John Porter, late of Alexandria, Huntingdon County, Pa., deceased.

3. McMURTRIE. First and final account of E. S. McMurtrie, executor of the will of Mary McMurtrie, of Huntingdon, deceased.

4. McMURTRIE. First and final account of E. S. McMurtrie, trustee for Mary McMurtrie, deceased, under the will of W. E. McMurtrie, deceased.

5. AYERS. First and final account of Samuel Ayers, administrator of the estate of John W. Ayers, late of Jackson township, deceased.

6. LAIRD. Second and final account of Alfred M. Laird and Howard Laird, administrators of Robert A. Laird, late of Porter township, deceased, with distribution annexed.

7. KNODE. First and final account of S. H. Knode administrator of the estate of Martha Knode, late of Porter township, deceased.

8. SHOUP. First and final account of H. B. Shoup, administrator of the estate of Casper Shoup, late of Tell township, deceased.

9. MIERLY. First and final account of John Mierly, administrator of George Mierly, late of Cass township, deceased.

10. WIGTON. First and final account of J. C. Dysart, administrator c. t. a. of Christopher Wigton, late of Franklin township, deceased, with distribution annexed.

11. KRIDER. The first and partial account of John M. Shank, administrator of Elizabeth Krider, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.

12. HEFRIGHT. First and final account of Julia Hefright and M. Virginia Kuntzelman, administratrixes of Lewis Hefright, late of Huntingdon, deceased, with distribution annexed.

Register's office, Nov. 6, 1900. } B. F. GODARD, Register.

—DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will quickly heal the worst burns and scalds and not leave a scar. It can be applied to cuts and raw surfaces with prompt and soothing effect. Use it for piles and skin diseases. Beware of worthless counterfeits. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and John White.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure.
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

SPRING AND SUMMER

Our Clothing Is Made at Home Now

Fit of Every Garment Guaranteed

Prices Reasonable. Come In and Inspect Our Spring Suitings

See our fine line of Spring Furnishings. All new and up to date. Nobby styles in hats, ties, shirts, gloves, etc. Our stock is larger than ever. Give us a call.

JOE S. MILLER, TAILOR & GENTS' FURNISHER,
422 Penn Street,
Huntingdon, Pa.

BUSINESS CARDS.

E. H. WELKER, Proprietor

JUNIATA HOUSE.

Livery and Feed Stable in connection. Rates reasonable.

Also, proprietor Mapleton Meat Market.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

☞Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. W. WITHINGTON,

PENSION ATTORNEY,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,

DENTIST,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

☞Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

If

YOU HAVE NOT

been to A. B. GILLAM'S store lately, you have not

SEEN THE IMPROVEMENTS

THAT HAVE BEEN MADE.

No need to tell our regular patrons because they all know that the greatest variety of goods and lowest prices are found here. Our stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND GROCERIES

will be found to be of the choicest kind.

SHOES.

We still have some shoes and will add others to them each week, that will be sold at cost.

BLANKETS.

Our stock of blankets, haps, etc., is complete, and will be sold at a very low figure.

UNDERWEAR.

Now is the time to buy your underwear. We have quite a variety of men's, ladies' and children's.

In fact you will find everything that goes to make up a good store.

All marketable produce taken in exchange for goods.

Give us a share of your patronage.

A. B. GILLAM,

Mapleton Depot, - Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Nov. 21, 1900.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1900.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	9.00	12.15	.....	.....	10.00	1.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.25	7.12	8.50	12.25	4.30
Washington...	10.00	.....	7.20	7.45	10.00	.....
Baltimore.....	11.41	4.50	8.45	8.45	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly PM.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville	....	8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.22
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4. 57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	r5.42	7,30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h234	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	1.50
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"l" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.....		2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	4.40	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood.....	4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone	5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham .	5.08	7.53	g1207	2.40	6.32	
Petersburg ...	5.25	8.17		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....	5.37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton.	5.51	8.47		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....	5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.01	8.58		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....	6.17	9.15	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....	6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....	6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.02	9.59		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown	7.17	10.14		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown. ...	7.26	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.35	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon....	8.00	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.13	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8.18	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.15, Tyrone 6.30, Huntingdon 7.00, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Balti.....11.55	11.55	*3.15	6 10	9.50	2.35	6.40	
Wahg't'n 1.00	1.00	*4.10	8.15	10.55	4.05	7.44	
Phila.....11.48	11.52	*3.17	6.23	10.20	4.25	4.25	
New York 2.13	2.13	*6.03	9.30	3.53	7.13	7.13	

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6.10 p.m., Washington 8.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.15 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No.5.	NORTH. No.3 Mail,	NORTH. No.1 Mail,	STATIONS.	SOUTH. No. 2. Mail,	SOUTH. No. 4. Mail,	SOUTH. No. 6. Irreg.,
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	*Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 44	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12	WEST. No. 10 Mail,	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No 9	EAST No. 11 Mail,
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap Stair	6 55	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 25, "Praise the Lord"—Text, Ps. cxlvii, 1-20.

"It is good to sing praises unto our God; for it is pleasant, and praise is comely."

A world without music, who would care to live there? What a place of misery and torment of soul it would be! The mind would be unbalanced and insane fancies possess it. Howlings would replace hallelujahs, and the wail of woe unending rise in place of pæans of praise.

Listen to the songs men sing and you can tell the whole story of their inner life in its thought and passion, its heights and depths, its richness or poverty of soul. Men sing of war and of love, of life and death.

But of all themes the love of God is richest, fullest, highest, strongest, most joyous and inexhaustible. "Our God!" Who shall reach the upper notes of His praise?

The harp at nature's advent strung
Has never ceased to play;
The song the stars of morning sung
Has never died away;
And prayer is made and praise is given
By all things near and far,
The ocean looketh up to heaven
And mirrors every star.

It was a great achievement for the ancient Jubal to invent the pipe and stringed instrument and become "the father of all who handle the harp and organ," as is spoken of in early Genesis. It was a greater thing for David to wed sweet song to harmony of instruments and give us the religious psalms and open the way for spiritual hymns as the expression of the heart's deepest adoration.

The world's best music is religious, Christian. Handel's "Messiah" is the pinnacle of earthly song, and his incomparable "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth" is the gem of the oratorio.

The highest ecstasy of human souls finds expression in praise. No pleasure of which man is capable here below exceeds that found in worship of God through music.

How this psalm runs through the scale of thinksgiving! The powers of nature are all in God's hands; harvests are from Him; all life is dependent on Him; most precious of all gifts are His commandments and laws to His people. Most becoming is it, then, for His people to praise His name.

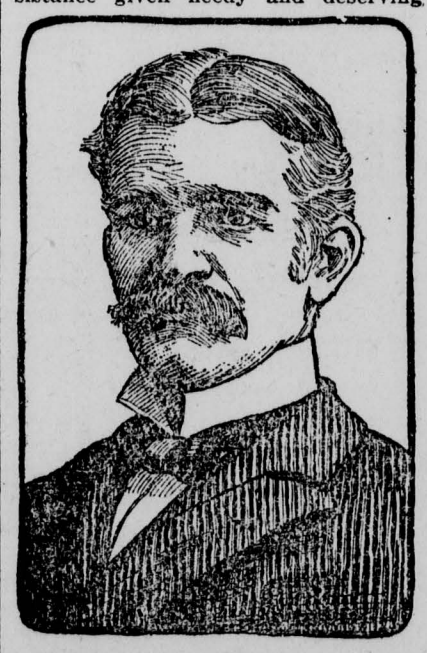
The Curse of It All.

It is not so much the bloated sot nor the hardened criminal in state prison who moves our sympathy and indignation. It is the young fellow and the young girl, those just entering on the course of vice. They are out for a good time. They have often had no better way to enjoyment pointed out to them. They are not consciously and intentionally wicked. They may know that there is some danger in their course, but have no fear of it, but are rather stimulated and challenged to try it. The pity of this whole drink business, and all that goes with it, lies in the seductiveness with which it grasps young life. It takes our best in the flush of opening powers with strength and beauty and wrecks all, in hideous disease of body, deformity of soul and debauchery of mind.

Have you ever stopped in your pure course to give a look and a thought to these who are choosing the impure? Do it some time, if you dare. Be careful of your own footing. Don't get too near the brink and slip over. But just watch the crowd. Mark the hollowness of its mirth, the fever of its pulse, the opening hell of its end. It is a fearful price to pay for such goods.

Our Education Society Secretary.

Just in the prime of life, refined, scholarly, sensible, experienced, tactful and with enthusiasm, Dr. W. F. McDowell is eminently the man for the secretaryship of the board of education. This work is gradually unifying and systematizing the courses of study and relations of our various educational institutions. Probably the assistance given needy and deserving



W. F. M'DOWELL, D. D.

students in our various schools is the feature which is best known in its varied activities. Collections in the churches and Sunday schools must be secured, the programme for children's day arranged, published and distributed, funds must be wisely administered, applications considered and loans made and innumerable details of a world-wide work kept in hand.

Dr. C. H. Payne had filled the place for a number of years and greatly enlarged the usefulness of the board until it seemed as if no one else could ever fill the place. But when death removed him and Dr. McDowell was called the work moved on with undiminished efficiency.

The Irl R. Hicks 1901 Almanac.

Whatever may be said of the scientific causes upon which the Rev. Irl R. Hicks bases his yearly forecasts of storm and weather, it is a remarkable fact that specific warnings of every great storm, flood, cold wave and drouth, have been plainly printed in his now famous Almanac for many years. The latest startling proof of this fact was the destruction of Galveston, Texas, on the very day named by Prof. Hicks in his 1900 Almanac, as one of disaster by storm along the gulf coasts. The 1901 Almanac, by far the finest, most complete and beautiful yet published, is now ready. This remarkable book of near two hundred pages, splendidly illustrated with charts and half-tone engravings, goes as a premium to every subscriber who pays one dollar a year for Prof. Hicks' journal, WORD AND WORKS. The Almanac alone is sent prepaid for only 25 cents. Order from Word and Works Publishing Company, 2201 Locust street, St. Louis, Mo.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm Cures Others, Why Not You?

My wife has been using Chamberlain's Pain Balm, with good results, for a lame shoulder that has pained her continually for nine years. We have tried all kinds of medicines and doctors without receiving any benefit from any of them. One day we saw an advertisement of this medicine and thought of trying it, which we did with the best of satisfaction. She has used only one bottle and her shoulder is almost well.—Adolph L. Millett, Manchester, N. H. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Deeds Entered for Record.

Kate B. Smith et al. to Thomas Jackson, property in Barree township. Consideration, $1300.

Mary J. Thompson, Trs., to James W. Thompson, property in Brady township. Consideration, $500.

George M. Cresswell to David D. Fritch et al., property in Oneida and Logan townships. Consideration, $4,000.

John Kauffman and wife to Andrew Neff et al., property in Porter township. Consideration, $6,500.

Used by British Soldiers in Africa.

Capt. C. G. Dennison is well known all over Africa as commander of the forces that captured the famous rebel Galishe. Under date of Nov. 4, 1897, from Vryburg, Bechuanaland, he writes: "Before starting on the last campaign I bought a quantity of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used myself when troubled with bowel complaint, and had given to my men, and in every case it proved most beneficial." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Marriage Licenses.

R. D. Harter and Mollie E. Reed, both of Dudley, Pa.

David F. Scott and Maggie E. Rickabaugh, both of Tod township.

Walter R. Myton and Mary B. Smucker, both of Huntingdon, Pa.

Allison H. Mateer, Altoona, and Ada C. Davis, West township, Pa.

There is no pleasure in life if you dread going to the table to eat and can't rest at night on account of indigestion. Henry Williams, of Boonville, Ind., says he suffered that way for years, till he commenced the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, and adds, "Now I can eat anything I like and all I want and sleep soundly every night." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will digest what you eat. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

—DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best liver pills ever made. Easy to take and never gripe. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Fresh Meat at Low Prices.

Roast, 9 cents per pound; boiling beef 7 cents; sirloin or round steak 10 cents per pound. Honest weight and good meat. Your patronage solicited.

E. H. WELKER.

—When you want prompt acting little pills that never gripe use De Witt's Little Early Risers. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

—Both makers and circulators of counterfeits commit fraud. Honest men will not deceive you into buying worthless counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The original is infallible for curing piles, sores, eczema and all skin diseases. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

WM. REED & SONS

DRESS GOODS

The gaps in the Dress Goods Stock, made by early fall selling, are being filled up by new arrivals which come in daily. Among these are the newest effects in Suitings.

The Black All Wool Cheviot, 38 inches wide, at 50 cents, is a special bargain. Our 75c., $1.00 and $1.25 cheviots are values. If you want the newest and best in dress goods you can find it here, and at the right price.

The Stock of Beddings Is Complete

Be it comfortables, blankets, counterpanes, sheets or pillow cases you need you can get it in our splendid stock. Cotton blankets, soft, heavy and of good size, 65c., 75c., $1.00. Cotton and wool mixed blankets, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50. All-wool blankets, in white, red or gray, full 10-4, $3.00, $3.25, $3.50 and $4.00; full 11-4 size, all colors, $4.50 and $5.00. Our 11-4 blankets at $5.00 and 12-4 blanket at $6.00 are especially fine values. We have hundreds to select from. Nice comfortables, of good size, run in price at 75c., $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. The celebrated Laminated Cotton comfortables, at $2.00, $2.25 and $3.00, are as light and durable as down, at less than one-half the cost.

☞ Do not forget our celebrated underwear stock.

Wm Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

THE DAY-LIGHT STORE

New Goods and Plenty of Them

At J. G. Gillam's Day-Light Store will be found a line of Ingrain and Rag Carpets that ranges in price from 25 to 50 cents per yard. Under the recent advance in Carpets our line has no equal in Mapleton at the prices named.

LACE CURTAINS AND POLES

We have a large assortment of Lace Curtains and poles at prices to suit the most careful buyers.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Our stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Latest Style Hats, Neckwear, Hosiery, etc., is large and complete. We are not showing any old goods. Trunks, Telescopes and Grips are here at moderate prices.

HAMMOCKS AND SCREEN DOORS

Screen Wire, and anything you need will be found at our store.

Farm Produce taken in exchange for goods. We want you to trade with us.

JOHN G. GILLAM.

I admit of no superiors —and— Acknowledge no equals in

MY MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF NEW STYLES

My store is filled to the uttermost with a choice line of carefully selected bargains in

Ladies', Gents', Misses' & Children's Up-to-date Footwear

All of the prevailing styles in assortment complete, specially purchased to meet the known wants of this community

My Prices { are of uniformly low grade / never equaled / do my talking / cannot be copied by would-be competitors / makes my business which talks for itself

If you want Superior Goods marvelously cheap, Visit

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality Lost Vigor and Manhood...

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. **A nerve tonic and blood builder.** Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c. per box, 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

NERVITA TABLETS EXTRA STRENGTH

Immediate Results

(YELLOW LABEL)

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

NERVITA MEDICAL COMPANY
Clinton and Jackson Streets CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,

509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection. 8-1-00-tf

BOOKKEEPER ROBS BANK

F. M. Brown, of Newport, Ky., a Defaulter For $200,000.

EXPOSED BY A JEALOUS WOMAN

After Suspicion Was Directed to Him He Was Suspended and Allowed to Leave Town — Defaulter Operated For Ten Years — He Was a Gambler and a Heavy Racetrack Speculator.

Cincinnati, Ohio (Special).—The German National Bank, of Newport, Ky., is in the hands of a United States bank examiner, and Frank M. Brown, the individual bookkeeper and assistant cashier, is short in his accounts at least $201,000. Notwithstanding the denials that the bank was in trouble it is known that Brown was exposed to his superiors several days ago by a jealous woman.

Brown had been with the bank eighteen years, was one of the most trusted men ever connected with the institution, and it is said by the experts that his peculations extended back as far as ten years. The capital stock of the bank is only $100,000. Brown's shortage, however, is double that amount and more than the reserve and all the assets, including their real estate. The First National Bank, of Newport, was wrecked two years ago by its cashier, Youtsey, and now with the German National closed, Newport has only one bank left.

For two weeks there have been rumors that Brown was short in his accounts, and a few depositors withdrew their accounts. Three weeks ago the bank examiners made a good statement for the bank, and the officers and directors allayed suspicion by referring to the report of this examination and to their last statement, in which all of Brown's defalcations were covered up by him. A few days ago Brown left Newport, and it was announced that he had gone on a hunting vacation. He did buy a ticket for Odin, Ill., but it is learned now that he did not go there, and it is generally believed that he is out of this country with plenty of money in his possession. Brown was suspended on the previous day pending an investigation.

Brown is a widower, with one son ten years old, who lives with Brown's father, Paris C. Brown, former Mayor of Newport, and one of the leading business men of Cincinnati.

Last summer Brown visited Yellowstone Park, and a woman that lived in Cincinnati wanted to accompany him, but he would not take her. When she ascertained later that another woman was with Brown on his Western trip the Cincinnati woman gave information to the bank officials that brought about a crisis. The only farewell letter that Brown is known to have left was to this woman. In this letter he admits that he had about all that he could get and that the time had come to say farewell.

Brown, it is said, was a great poker player, with the limit never too high, and he had been a plunger on horse races for years. His bets on the races, it is reported, were frequently too high for the poolrooms in Covington, Ky., and he had brokers both in Chicago and New York City.

The officers of the German National Bank are: President, Henry Weidener; Vice-President, James M. Southgat ; Cashier, E. C. Remme.

GUESTS BURNED TO DEATH.

The McGonigal House, at Oswayo, Penn., Totally Destroyed by Fire.

Oswayo, Penn. (Special). — Fire destroyed the McGonigal House, a three-story frame building, the hotel barn, and the Opera House. The three buildings were burned to the ground in half an hour from the time the fire started.

The dead are Arthur Fletcher, bookkeeper for the Penn Stave Company, whose home was in Boston; Michael Russell, employed by the Penn Tanning Company, Oswayo; William Mulhany, of Rexford, N. Y., and Hugh Jemerson, of Alfred, N. Y.

The town has no fire department, the only protection being a pump at the tannery. The fire originated in the McGonigal House from an overpressure of natural gas. There were thirty persons in the hotel, which was a flimsy structure.

There were many narrow escapes, most of the occupants jumping from the windows. The flames licked up the hotel building as if it were built of tinder. The property loss is estimated at $5000.

BUFFALO ORE DOCKS COLLAPSE.

Disappear Under Weight of 60,000 Tons, Killing Two Boys.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—A section of the Minnesota Ore Works, on Blackwell Canal in this harbor, collapsed under the weight of 60,000 tons of ore. Two boys were killed and one man was injured badly.

The property loss is estimated at $150,000. The crash came without warning. 300 feet of the dock disappearing beneath the surface of the water, and the top of the great pile of ore, which had stood twenty-five feet high on the dock, just showing its cone-shaped peak above the water.

Former Governor Ramsdell Dead.

Former Governor George A. Ramsdell, of New Hampshire, sixty-six years old, died in his home in Nashua, from apoplexy.

MURDERED A BRIDAL PAIR

A Plea For the Commutation of an Indian's Death Sentence.

When Converted by Salvationists He Voluntarily Confessed — Then Submitted to the Hands of the Law.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Attorney-General has recommended to the President that the sentence of death passed upon James Hansen be commuted to imprisonment for life. Hansen is an Alaskan Indian who, a year ago, with ten Indian companions, murdered Burt Horton and Florence Horton, a young bride and bridegroom, who were on a vacation trip near Skagway, Alaska. In the beginning of his plea for a commutation of sentence Attorney-General Griggs says:

"The circumstances of this case are most extraordinary, and deserve a special chapter in the annals of remarkable crimes. It is a case where the prisoner, having conceived and executed a brutal and savage murder on peaceable and inoffensive people, without detection or probability of detection or accusation, months after the offence voluntarily, by his own confession and admission of the facts, submitted himself to the judge of the court and to sentence of death."

Jim Hansen was afterward converted in the Salvation Army at Skagway. He had borne a reputation as one of the wickedest Indians in all Alaska, but his whole nature seemed completely changed after his repentance. Jim went to the leader of the Salvationists, Captain McGill, and made a complete confession of the murder he had committed. The Salvation Army leader advised the Indian to go to the United States authorities and give himself up. Without a moment's hesitation the Indian did so.

He told the officers in minute detail of how he had formed a band of ten Indians to murder the two campers, Burt and Florence Horton. He gave the names of all implicated in the crime, and with him they were arrested. A trip was made by officers to the scene of the murder, and there, under direction of the repentant Indian, they found the bodies of the victims buried beneath nine feet of snow.

At the trial the other Indians made a desperate legal fight for liberty, and it is said, perjured themselves time after time. Hansen, however, stood fast by his confession. He admitted having led in the murder, and told of how the others had acted under his direction. He was found guilty, and when asked why sentence should not be passed, he bravely told the trial judge: "My brother, I have done my duty; now you do yours." Accordingly, he was sentenced to be hanged. His confederates received sentences varying from twenty-five to fifty years.

In closing his recommendation for a commutation, the Attorney-General says: "Hansen was an unenlightened, unchristianized savage. As soon as his conscience had been enlightened by the teachings of a religious society, with a rare devotion to the standard of duty raised up in his heart, he made immediate disclosure and confession of his crime and submitted himself to the hands of the law. This case is one of exceptional circumstance. I think his sentence can wisely be commuted to imprisonment for life and I recommend that that action be taken."

THE PATERSON MURDER CASE.

Trial of the Four Accused Men to Begin on January 14.

Paterson, N. J. (Special).—Walter MsAllister, Andrew Campbell, William Death, and George Kerr, the men who were indicted for the murder of Jennie Bosscheiter, were arraigned before Supreme Court Judge Dixon in the Passaic County Court House.

Long before the prisoners appeared the courtroom was crowded, and many were unable to gain admittance. There was also a crowd at the entrance to the jail.

The prisoners took the seats reserved for them, and behind them sat their lawyers—Michael Dunn for Campbell and Death, Francis Scott for McAllister, and James W. Harding for Kerr. Former Judge John F. Kerr, brother of one of the accused, will also assist in the defense. The prisoners all pleaded not guilty to both indictments, one of which charged them with murder and the other with criminal assault.

Judge Dixon fixed January 14 as the day on which the accused are to be tried. The accused men were then taken back to jail.

COST IN LIVES OF FISHERIES.

Gloucester Lost This Year Only Six Vessels and Thirty-one Men.

Gloucester, Mass. (Special).—Gloucester has reckoned up for the year the cost in loss of life and property of its fishing industry. The season in respect both to losses of life and property has been practically the best in twenty-five years. Although there have been two years when the property loss was slightly less, yet in those years the loss of life was considerably larger.

The total number of vessels lost during the year was six, aggregating 599.60 tons, having a valuation of $29,000, upon which there was an insurance of $26,075. The number of lives lost in the fisheries and incidental work was thirty-one, of whom eight were married, leaving eighteen fatherless children. The average number of lives lost per year for the past twenty-five years has been ninety-seven.

Immigration of Finns Ceases.

The exodus of Finns from the Viborg district of Russia to the United States has ceased

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR NOVEMBER 25.

Subject: Sober Living, Titus ii., 1-15—Golden Text: Titus ii., 12 — Memory Verses, 11-14 — Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

1. "But speak thou the things." In the foregoing chapter Paul had warned Titus against the false, Judaizing teachers, who dwelt upon traditions, and who professed to know God, but in works denied Him. In opposition to all of this Titus was to be an example both in doctrine and life. "Which become." Which is in harmony with. "Sound doctrine." Good and holy doctrine; such as is calculated to make men holy when they walk in accordance with it.

2. "Aged men be sober." The apostle proceeds now to give illustrations of what he means by sound doctrine. Those advanced in years should be "sober." Properly this word here means not addicted to wine; then it comes to be applied to the spirit which is not inflamed with passion. "Grave." Serious. "Temperate." This has reference to moderation and self-government on all lines. Every appetite should be kept under control. "Sound in faith." Established in the truths of the gospel. "In charity." In love (R. V.) to God and man. "In patience." Patience follows us as the seasoning of faith and love. For, without it, faith would not long endure, and many things occur each day that would destroy our love if we were not well supplied with patience.

3. "In behavior." Both in their apparel and in their whole deportment. "As becometh holiness." "Reverent in demeanor" (R. V.); living a holy life. "Not false accusers." Not "slanderers." (R. V.) Literally, "Not devils." The slanderer certainly has the spirit of the devil. "Not given to much wine." "Enslaved to much wine." (R. V.) Of ardent drinks which in our day are drunk, the apostle does not speak, because in his time they were not in use. It is likely that it was customary, among the elderly women, both Greeks and Romans, to drink much wine, and because it was inconsistent with that moderation which the gospel requires the apostle forbids it. The only way for you to be sure of not being "enslaved to much wine" is to let wine entirely alone. "Teachers of good things." By their example as well as their words.

4. "To be sober." "Wise." Margin. "To love their husbands," etc. And to show the depth of their affections to husband and children by obeying the commandments of the next verse.

5. "To be discreet." Prudent. "Chaste." Virtuous, modest. Free from all impurities in thought as well as in action. "Keepers at home." "Workers at home." (R. V.) This does not imply that the wife cannot labor in other spheres also, but her first duty is to properly attend to home interests. The wife who really loves her husband and children (v. 4) will not find this a task, but rather the joy of her life. "Good." "Kind" (R. V.), always manifesting a gentle disposition. "Obedient—husbands." The husband is the natural head of the family. "Be not blasphemed." That the gospel is not reproached on account of the inconsistency of its professors.

6. "Young men—soberminded." Prudent and discreet. Young men who forget this exhortation and who enter into those excesses so common to youth, ruin their health and character and generally drop into a premature grave.

7. "In all things." In all things so far as they applied to Titus as a young man. "A pattern." An ensample, one who could be safely followed. His practice should be in harmony with his preaching. "Uncorruptness." "Without mixture of error." "Gravity." "Dignity of demeanor."

8. "Sound speech." The false teachers were preaching error, but Titus was to preach the truth. "Cannot be condemned." Cannot be overthrown." "The contrary part." That those who oppose you, and are causing disturbances in the churches in Crete, "May be ashamed." May be brought to feel ashamed of the course they have taken. "No evil thing to say of us," (R. V.) Against those who are sound in doctrine and holy in life, no evil can be justly alleged.

9. "In all things." As far as possible without sin. We must, however, please God first. "Not answering again." "Not gainsaying" (R. V.); not contradicting or disputing.

10. "Not purloining." Not stealing or embezzling the master's property. "Fidelity." Faithfulness, veracity. "Adorn the doctrine." Even these Cretan servants, or slaves, could live holy lives that would be an ornament to the truths of the gospel. If they could live such lives, we can.

11. "For." After mentioning the duties of these different classes, the apostle enforces his exhortation by referring to that revelation of salvation, which alone gives strength for a godly life. "The grace of God." The free, unmerited favor of God. The term here has reference to the "whole work of redemption," the gospel, which was the greatest favor of God to man. It is that grace that announces "the incarnation and atoning sacrifice of Jesus Christ." "Bringing salvation to all men," (R. V.) Gentiles and Jews, servants and masters. "Hath appeared." "Hath shone forth," as the sun in His strength, offering light and heat and life to every darkened, sin-burdened heart in all the world.

12. "Teaching us." The gospel is a great teacher. It teaches us how to live. "Denying ungodliness." We are to deny and oppose all that is not like God; everything opposed to God in spirit or practice. "Worldly lusts." 1 John 2: 16. "Soberly." This has especial reference to self-government. "Every temper, appetite and desire" should be brought under subjection to Christ. "Righteously." Giving every man his due. "Godly." God-like; having the elements of the divine nature.

13. "Blessed hope." Eternal life is the hope of the Christian. "Glorious appearing." "At His second coming in glory to judge the world." "Of our great God and Saviour." (R. V.) This is conclusive proof that Jesus Christ is the great God.

14. "Gave Himself." A voluntary offering. Phil. 2: 7, 8. "Redeem us." Jesus gave His life for the world and thus has purchased men for Himself. "All iniquity." Iniquity is gross wrong, or sin in its worst form. We are redeemed, and may be delivered from all iniquity. "Purify unto Himself." Jesus Christ purifies His people. The atonement reaches to the lowest depths of human depravity. "A peculiar people." A people for His own possession.

15. "These things." The duties mentioned. "Speak." Teach. "Exhort." Urge. "Rebuke." "Reprove with all the authority with which thy office invests thee." "Let no man despise thee." Titus was to conduct himself in such a manner as to command respect.

The Laugh Was on Him.

On one of the last moonlight excursions out into the lake a certain young gentleman furnished a good deal of amusement, not only for his own party, but for many strangers as well.

Seats were not plenty that night—comfortable seats, at least—and while he and his friends were wandering around trying to find a suitable place to stay, he discovered leaning against a pillar, a camp chair with a back to it. With a whoop of joy he captured the prize and slung it over his arm. Up stairs and down stairs they went, he still tugging his burden patiently under his arm and crowing as he thought of the good time yet to come, till at last everyone was satisfied and they prepared to settle down. The rest spread what seats they could find, but he, with a grin of expectancy, declared: "Now, you've been having the laugh on me for carrying this around—I'll just turn the tables and laugh at you." With a great show of pride he spread open his chair. His face fell. There was a moment of awful silence, and then a roar of almost hysterical laughter.

For the chair that he had seized so gleefully and carried so long had not the slightest vestige of a seat in it!

And to-day that gentleman is apt to wax dangerous if camp chairs are so much as mentioned in his vicinity.—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

New Fleets of Europe.

The naval estimates of Great Britain for the year 1901 amount to $144,000,000; those of France to $62,500,000; those of Russia to $45,000,000; of Germany, not far from $40,000,000 and of Italy to over $23,000,000. That gives an approximate total of $170,000,000 for the four chief naval powers of the Continent, or about about $26,000,000 in excess of the British figures. In the latter are, however, included sums for naval works for the colonies and India. Germany's total expenditure for the present year amounts to no less than $47,000,000. All the British and continental yards are working day and night at a feverish speed, and many of them cannot get the raw materials as quickly as they need them. Everything points to the fact that large orders will have to be placed in the United States.

It requires no experience to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that is necessary.

Within the last 20 years the number of American and English female physicians in Asiatic countries has increased from 20 to 220.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C.C.C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

A division of the wheat crop in Ellis County, Kansas, would not give each resident more than 1333 bushels.

Travel South.

The tourist travel South has commenced. The Southern Railway, for the coming Winter, will have a most perfect service, New York to all principal resorts of the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Cuba, Mexico, California and Central America. In addition to its three limited trains daily, operating dining and sleeping cars between New York and the principal cities and resorts South, early in January the New York & Florida Limited will resume service between New York and St. Augustine, also carrying Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, New York to Port Tampa, and Aiken and Augusta. The Southern Railway in New York have two offices, down-town at 271 Broadway, and up-town, 1185 Broadway. Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Pass. Agent, 1185 Broadway, New York.

In every shop in Germany nine-tenths of the machine tools used were made in the United States.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c

Arctic dogs burrow under the snow, curl up into the smallest possible bulk, and thus sleep.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

There is a heap more satisfaction in giving money than lending it.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

In China there is twenty times as much coal as in all Europe.

Indigestion is a bad companion. Get rid of it by chewing a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti-Frutti after each meal.

A good camel will travel 100 miles a day for ten days through the desert.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

More than half the population of the earth has direct access to the Pacific.

FADED IN HER YOUTH

Pretty faces and graceful forms of young women! Why is it they are so soon replaced by plainness and lankness? It is because the young girl just entering into womanhood does not know how to take care of herself and has no one competent to instruct her. It is not necessary that there should be anything weakening or wearying about the functions of a female organism. Parents of young girls should inform themselves and prevent their dear ones from making costly errors.

That young woman has a just cause of complaint, who is permitted to believe that great periodic suffering is to be expected, that severe mysterious pains and aches are part of her natural experience as a woman. These things are making constant war on her health, her disposition and her beauty. It is a wanton sacrifice, absolutely unnecessary and cruel. It is more—it is criminal.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA

for the Blood and Nerves

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, is the right medicine for every young girl who is just entering the first stage of womanhood. It prepares the system in every way to act normally. It enriches the blood supply, and keeps the nerves calm and steady. Fortified with this great medicine, all the womanly duties may be undertaken and experienced without the slightest jeopardy to health. It preserves the gifts of nature and assists their development into glowing, healthful beauty.

MRS. MARY FRANCES LYTLE, of 2 Hunter Alley, Rochester, N. Y., says:

"I was very pale and delicate—had no color. I took Dr. Greene's Nervura, blood and nerve remedy, and now I am well and strong, my face is plump, and cheeks red, and my complexion pure."

MRS. WILLIAM BARTELS, 239 East 87th St., New York City, says:

"Dr. Greene's Nervura made a wonderful improvement in my health, and that dark, sallow look left my face. My friends hardly know me. I have gained flesh and am like a different person."

The nervousness in women which invariably comes with pain is of itself certain to stop the development of beauty in face and figure. Excited nerves make sharp lines and hasty speech. The beautiful curves which make women so attractive are not possible when the female organism is out of order, as it surely is when discomfort and pain are always or even periodically present. It is only necessary to look in the faces of young women everywhere to see that this must be so. Else why are they so pale and thin?

GET FREE ADVICE FROM DR. GREENE

Real beauty is rare. It belongs to perfect health. It is possible to every woman who takes the matter in hand intelligently. Get advice from Dr. Greene, the great specialist in these matters. He will tell you why all this is so, and show you how to avoid the stumbling blocks that bar woman's way to happiness. You may consult Dr. Greene without cost by calling or writing to him at his office, 35 West 14th Street, New York City. Don't throw away your beauty. Write to Dr. Greene to-day.

Coated

Look at your tongue. Is it coated?

Then you have a bad taste in your mouth every morning. Your appetite is poor, and food distresses you. You have frequent headaches and are often dizzy. Your stomach is weak and your bowels are always constipated.

There's an old and reliable cure:

Ayer's Pills

Don't take a cathartic dose and then stop. Better take a laxative dose each night, just enough to cause one good free movement the day following.

You feel better the very next day. Your appetite returns, your dyspepsia is cured, your headaches pass away, your tongue clears up, your liver acts well, and your bowels no longer give you trouble.

Price, 25 cents. All druggists.

"I have taken Ayer's Pills for 35 years, and I consider them the best made. One pill does me more good than half a box of any other kind I have ever tried."
MRS N. E. TALBOT,
March 30, 1899. Arrington, Kans.

People Marry Older.

Ages given in marriage licenses in the Recorder's office show that men and women are marrying later in life than ten or twenty years ago. The average age is considerably above that of ten years ago and very much above that of twenty, thirty or forty years ago. Formerly it was the rule rather than the exception for brides to be 17 or 18 and grooms 20 or 21. Now it is almost reversed. Figures for several months show that the average bride's age is between 25 and 26, and the groom's between 28 and 29.

The average age of the first six couples applying for license at the Recorder's office Saturday was 33½ for the men, and 32 for the women. When the number of couples had reached nine the figures were reduced to 30 for the men and 28 for the women. These figures, however, are not good criterion, the couples applying Saturday happening to be a little older than ordinarily. Figures also indicate that couples marrying in May are younger, on the average, than those marrying in the fall of the year.

"I don't know to what to attribute the tendency to marry later in life," said the marriage license clerk, "unless it is that it takes the young man longer to get a start in the world than it did twenty or thirty years ago. The country is more developed, there are not so many opportunities open to him, and he must wait longer before he finds himself in a position that would warrant his taking the responsibility of supporting a family. In other words, men no longer marry young because they can't afford it."—Kansas City (Mo.) Journal.

The Dog's Watchfulness.

The dog's watchfulness, so much and so thoughtlessly lauded as the expression of his devotion to man, is merely the instinctive watchfulness necessary to his safety in a wild state, and is a characteristic which he would exercise quite as readily for his own kind and the preservation of his lair as he would for the benefit of man. When he barks at strange dogs or gives warning at night of the approach of strangers, it should not be overlooked that he considers his own home is disturbed, though it may be the home of his master. Much depends on the point of view.—B. Waters, in Forest and Stream.

Mr. Lamb's Joke.

A contemporary writer, who was anxious to make the acquaintance of Charles Lamb, determined to introduce himself. So he called at the noted author's office, and, upon being ushered into his presence, asked, with a respectful bow: "Mr. Charles Lamb, I believe?"

"Yes," said Lamb, slowly feeling and coaxing at the same time his short, thin, gray whiskers; "yes, they call me Lamb yet, but I am old enough to be a sheep!"

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: The Faith of Rahab—There is Mercy For All Sinners—Cheer For All Who Are Engaged in Life's Battles—Meaning of the Sun's Standing Still.

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage follows Joshua on his triumphal march and speaks encouraging words to all who are engaged in the battles of this life; text, Joshua i, 5, "There shall not any man be able to stand before thee all the days of thy life."

Moses was dead. A beautiful tradition says the Lord kissed him and in that act drew forth the soul of the dying lawgiver. He had been buried; only one person at the funeral—the same One who kissed him. But God never takes a man away from any place of usefulness until He has some one ready to replace him. The Lord does not go looking around amid a great variety of candidates to find some one especially fitted for the vacated position. He makes a man for that place. Moses has passed off the stage, and Joshua, the hero, puts his foot on the platform of history so solidly that all the ages echo with the tread. He was a magnificent fighter, but he always fought on the right side, and he never fought unless God told him to fight. He got his military equipment from God, who gave him the promise at the start, "There shall not any man be able to stand before thee all the days of thy life." God fulfilled this promise, although Joshua's first battle was with the spring freshet, the next with a stone wall, the next leading on a regiment of whipped cowards and the next battling against darkness, wheeling the sun and the moon into his battalion and the last against the king of terrors, death—five great victories.

As a rule, when the general of an army starts out in a war he would like to have a small battle in order that he may get his own courage up and rally his troops and get them drilled for greater conflicts, but the first undertaking of Joshua was greater than the leveling of Fort Pulaski or the assault of Gibraltar or the overthrow of the Bastille. It was the crossing of the Jordan at the time of the spring freshet. The snows of Mount Lebanon had just been melting, and they poured down the valley, and the whole valley was a raging torrent. So the Canaanites stand on one bank, and they look across and see Joshua and the Israelites, and they laugh and say: "Aha! They cannot disturb us until the freshets fall. It is impossible for them to reach us." But after awhile they look across the water, and they see a movement in the army of Joshua. They say: "What is the matter now? Why, there must be a panic among those troops, and they are going to fly, or perhaps they are going to march across the river Jordan. Joshua is a lunatic." But Joshua, the chieftain, looks at his army and cries, "Forward, march!" and they start for the bank of the Jordan. One mile ahead go two priests carrying a glittering box four feet long and two feet wide. It is the ark of the covenant. And they come down, and no sooner do they just touch the rim of the water with their feet than, by an Almighty fiat, Jordan parts. The army of Joshua marches right on without getting their feet wet over the bottom of the river, a path of chalk and broken shells and pebbles, until they get to the other bank. Then they lay hold of the oleanders and tamarisks and willows and pull themselves up a bank thirty or forty feet high, and, having gained the other bank, they clap their shields and their cymbals and sing the praises of the God of Joshua. But no sooner have they reached the bank than the waters begin to dash and roar, and with a terrific rush they break loose from their strange anchorage. As the hand of the Lord God is taken away from the thus uplifted waters—waters perhaps uplifted half a mile—they rush down, and some of the unbelieving Israelites say: "Alas, alas, what a misfortune! Why could not not those waters have staid parted, because, perhaps, we may want to go back? O Lord, we are engaged in a risky business! These Canaanites may eat us up. How if we want to go back? Would it not have been a more complete miracle if the Lord had parted the waters to let us come through and kept them parted to let us go back if we are defeated?"

But this is no place for the host to stop. Joshua gives the command, "Forward, march!" In the distance there is a long grove of trees, and at the end of the grove is a city. It is a city with arbors, a city with walls seeming to reach to the heavens, to buttress the very sky. It is the great metropolis that commands the mountain pass. It is Jericho. That city was afterward captured by Pompey and once by Herod the Great and once again by the Mohammedans, but this campaign the Lord plans. There shall be no swords, no shields, no battering ram; there shall be only one weapon of war, and that a ram's horn. The horn of the slain ram was sometimes taken, and holes were punctured in it, and then the musician would put the instrument to his lips, and he would run his fingers over this rude musical instrument and make a great deal of sweet harmony for the people. That was the only kind of weapon. Seven priests were to take these rude, rustic musical instruments, and they were to go around the city every day for six days—once a day for six days—and then on the seventh day they were to go around blowing these rude musical instruments seven times, and then at the close of the seventh blowing of the ram's horn on the seventh day the peroration of the whole scene was to be a shout, at which those great walls should tumble from capstone to base.

The seven priests with the rude musical instruments pass all around the city walls on the first day and score a failure. Not so much as a piece of plaster broke loose from the wall, not so much as a loosened rock, not so much as a piece of mortar lost from its place. "There," say the unbelieving Israelites, "did I not tell you so? Why, those ministers are fools. The idea of going around the city with those musical instruments and expecting in that way to destroy it. Joshua has been spoiled. He thinks because he has overthrown and conquered the spring freshet he can overthrow the stone wall. Why, it is not philosophic. Do you not see there is no relation between the blowing of these musical instruments and the knocking down of the wall? It is not philosophic." And I suppose there were many wiseacres who stood with their brows knitted and with the forefinger of the right hand to the forefinger of the left hand, arguing it all out and showing that it was not possible that such a cause could produce such an effect. And I suppose that night in the encampment there was plenty of caricature, and if Joshua had been nominated for any high military position he would not have received many votes. Joshua's stock was down. The second day the priests blowing the musical instruments go around the city, and again a failure. The third day, and a failure; the fourth day, and a failure; fifth day, and a failure; sixth day, and a failure. The seventh day comes, the climacteric day. Joshua is up early in the morning and examines the troops, walks all about and looks at the city wall. The priests start to make the circuit of the city. They go all round once, all around twice, three times, four times, five times, six times, seven times, and a failure. There is only one more thing to do, and that is to utter a great shout. I see the Israelitish army straightening themselves up, filling their lungs for a vociferation such as never was heard before and never heard after. Joshua feels that the hour has come, and he cries out to his host, "Shout, for the Lord hath given you the city!" All together the troops shout: "Down, Jericho! Down, Jericho!" and the long line of solid masonry begins to quiver and to move and to rock. Stand from under! She falls! Crash go the walls and temples, the towers, the palaces, the air blackened with dust.

The huzza of the victorious Israelites and the groan of the conquered Canaanites commingle, and Joshua, standing there in the debris of the walls, hears a voice saying, "There shall not any man be able to stand before thee all the days of thy life."

The red cord of divine injunction reaching from her window to the ground, so that when the people saw the red cord they knew it was the divine indication that they should not disturb the premises, making us think of the divine cord of a Saviour's deliverance, the red cord of a Saviour's kindness, the red cord of a Saviour's mercy, the red cord of our rescue. Mercy for the chief of sinners. Put your trust in that God, and no damage shall befall you.

Look out when a good man makes the Lord his ally. Joshua raises his face, radiant with prayer, and looks at the descending sun over Gibeon, and at the faint crescent of the moon, for you know the queen of the night sometimes will linger around the palaces of the day. Pointing one hand at the descending sun and the other at the faint crescent of the moon, in the name of that God who shaped the worlds and moves the worlds he cries, "Sun, stand thou still upon Gibeon, and thou, moon, in the valley of Ajalon." They halted. Whether it was by refraction of the sun's rays or by the stopping of the whole planetary system I do not know and do not care. I leave it to the Christian Scientists and the infidel scientists to settle that question while I tell you I have seen the same thing. "What!" say you. "Not the sun standing still?" Yes. The same miracle is performed nowadays.

The wicked do not live out half their day, and their sun sets at noon. But let a man start out in battle for God and the truth and against sin, and the day of his usefulness is prolonged and prolonged and prolonged.

But Joshua was not quite through. There was time for five funerals before the sun of that prolonged day set. Who will preach their funeral sermon? Massillon preached the funeral sermon over Louis XVI. Who will preach the funeral sermon of those five dead kings—king of Jerusalem, king of Hebron, king of Jarmuth, king of Lachish, king of Eglon? Let it be by Joshua. What is his text? What shall be the epitaph put on the door of the tomb? "There shall not any man be able to stand before thee all the days of thy life."

Before you fasten up the door I want five more kings beheaded and thrust in—King Alcohol, King Fraud, King Lust, King Superstition, King Infidelity. Let them be beheaded and hurl them in. Then fasten up the door forever.

What shall the inscription and what shall the epitaph be? For all Christian philanthropists of all ages are going to come and look at it. What shall the inscription be? "There shall not any man be able to stand before thee all the days of thy life."

But it is time for Joshua to go home. He is 110 years old. Washington went down the Potomac and at Mount Vernon closed his days. Wellington died peacefully at Apsley House. Now, where shall Joshua rest? Why, he is to have his greatest battle now. After 110 years he has to meet a king who has more subjects than all the present population of the earth, his throne a pyramid of skulls, his parterre the graveyards and the cemeteries of the world, his chariot the world's hearse—the king of terrors. But if this is Joshua's greatest battle it is going to be Joshua's greatest victory. He gathers his friends around him and gives his valedictory, and it is full of reminiscence.

Young men tell what they are going to do; old men tell what they have done. And as you have heard a grandfather or great-grandfather seated by the evening fire tell of Monmouth or Yorktown and then lift the crutch or staff as though it were a musket to fight and show how the old battles were won, so Joshua gathers his friends around his dying couch, and he tells them the story of what he has been through, and as he lies there, his white locks snowing down on his wrinkled forehead. I ask if God has kept His promise all the way through. As he lies there he tells the story one, two or three times—you have heard old people tell a story two or three times over—and he answers, "I go the way of all the earth, and not one word of the promise has failed, not one word thereof has failed; all has come to pass, not one word thereof has failed." And then he turns to his family, as a dying parent will, and says: "Choose now whom you will serve, the God of Israel or the God of the Amorites. As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord." A dying parent cannot be reckless or thoughtless of his children. Consent to part with them forever at the door of the tomb we cannot. By the cradle in which their infancy was rocked, by the bosom on which they first lay, by the blood of the covenant, by the God of Joshua it shall not be. We will not part, we cannot part. Jehovah-Jireh, we take Thee at Thy promise. "I will be a God to thee and thy seed after thee."

Dead, the old chieftain must be laid out. Handle him very gently. That sacred body is over 110 years of age. Lay him out, stretch out those feet that walked dry shod the parted Jordan. Close those lips which helped blow the blast at which the walls of Jericho fell. Fold the arm that lifted the spear toward the doomed city of Ai. Fold it right over the heart that exulted when the five kings fell. But where shall we get the burnished granite for the headstone and the footstone? I bething myself now. I imagine that for the head it shall be the sun that stood still upon Gibeon and for the foot the moon that stood still in the valley of Ajalon.

How Mothers may Help their Daughters into Womanhood

Every mother possesses information of vital value to her young daughter. That daughter is a precious legacy, and the responsibility for her future is largely in the hands of the mother. The mysterious change that develops the thoughtless girl into the thoughtful woman should find the mother on the watch day and night. As she cares for the physical well-being of her daughter, so will the woman be, and her children also.

When the young girl's thoughts become sluggish, when she experiences headaches, dizziness, faintness, and exhibits an abnormal disposition to sleep, pains in the back and lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude, and a dislike for the society of other girls, when she is a mystery to herself and friends, then the mother should go to her aid promptly. At such a time the greatest aid to nature is **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** It prepares the young system for the coming change, and is the surest reliance in this hour of trial.

The following letters from Miss Good are practical proof of Mrs. Pinkham's efficient advice to young women.

Miss Good asks Mrs. Pinkham for Help.

June 12th, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been very much bothered for some time with my monthly periods being irregular. I will tell you all about it, and put myself in your care, for I have heard so much of you. Each month menstruation would become less and less, until it entirely stopped for six months, and now it has stopped again. I have become very nervous and of a very bad color. I am a young girl and have always had to work very hard. I would be very much pleased if you would tell me what to do."—MISS PEARL GOOD, Cor. 29th Avenue and Yeslar Way, Seattle, Wash.

The Happy Result.

February 10th, 1900.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. It is just simply wonderful the change your medicine has made in me. I feel like another person. My work is now a pleasure to me, while before using your medicine it was a burden. To-day I am a healthy and happy girl. I think if more women would use your Vegetable Compound there would be less suffering in the world. I cannot express the relief I have experienced by using **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**"—MISS PEARL GOOD, Cor. 29th Avenue and Yeslar Way, Seattle, Wash.

$5000 REWARD

Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who can show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

The Shah as a Wag.

In the clock and watch department of the Paris Exposition an expert called the attention of the Shah of Persia to a queer little pendule, which he wished His Majesty to buy. "This little clock," said he, "fires a pistol every hour." "To kill time, I suppose," said the witty ruler, as he walked away.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.
☞ Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

During the year 1899 Switzerland exported $8,000,000 worth of cheese.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Liverpool has the largest dockage in Great Britain.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Safest, surest cure for all throat and lung troubles. People praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results.
Refuse substitutes. Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Don't Stop Tobacco Suddenly!

It injures nervous system to do so. It is the only cure that **Really Cures** **BACO-CURO** and notifies you when to stop. **Sold with a guarantee that three boxes will cure any case.** **BACO-CURO** is vegetable and harmless. It has cured thousands, it will **cure you.** At all druggists or by mail prepaid, **$1.00** a box; 3 boxes, **$2.50.** Booklet free. Write **EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., La Crosse, Wis.**

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

LIBBY'S Premier Soups

TEN CENTS

Libby's soups are as good as soups can be. Some cooks may know how to make soups as good. None can make them better—none so cheaply. Six plates of delicious soup for 10 cents—and think of the bother saved!

Oxtail, Mullagatawny, Chicken, Mock Turtle, Tomato, Vegetable, and Chicken Gumbo.

At your grocers, in cans ready for instant serving—just heat them.

LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY Chicago

Write for our booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

FREY'S VERMIFUGE D. N. Wilt, Sams, Ky., says Frey's Vermifuge is the best worm destroyer I have ever found. Please send me some right away.
Mrs. B. C. Synan, Gordonsville, Va.: I find Frey's Vermifuge the very best one I have ever used. I write you direct as I must have this kind and no other.
A perfect tonic and health builder. At druggists, country stores or by mail, **25 cts.** The children's friend.
E. & S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and **10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.**

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS.—NYNU 47

25 CTS. **PISO'S CURE FOR** CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. **CONSUMPTION** 25 CTS.

BRIBERY CANNOT DEFEAT QUAY.

His Majority Too Great For Unscrupulous Opponents to Overcome.

A POPULAR VICTORY.

Dr. Snyder, of Chester, Will Be Elected Speaker Pro Tem. of the Senate and Hon. William T. Marshall, of Allegheny, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Nov. 20.—While the Democrats and assistant Democrats, the so-called insurgents, are making desperate efforts to create the impression that the supporters of Col. M. S. Quay will not have a majority in the joint convention for the election of a United States senator, it is significant that they dare not make a statement in detail of the names of the men whom they claim are opposed to Col. Quay.

The facts are that there is an undoubted majority of stalwart Republican members of the state senate and the house of representatives who were elected with the understanding that they would support Col. Quay, and this they will do.

His re-election to the United States senate could only be prevented by wholesale bribery of the representatives of the people.

Men who value their reputations will have nothing to with the unscrupulous schemers who are now looking to the resources of a well known millionaire in this city, which they would like to have placed at their disposal for a campaign of debauchery, intimidation and blackmail.

The Republicans of Pennsylvania know who have been elected as stalwart Republicans, and attempts to corrupt legislators will meet with prompt and positive action on the part of the people.

A review of the situation in the state shows that there is practically little left of the insurgent movement outside of the Pittsburg ring of politicians and a few retainers who still cling to David Martin in this city. The Washington county machine, of which Congressman Acheson is at the head, is dependent upon the Allegheny county contingent for support in Acheson's congressional campaigns. Their alliance with the insurgents in the contest against Col. Quay is quite natural.

Two years ago Senator Quay was a candidate for re-election to the United States senate. In the contest at the primaries he won more than two-thirds of the Republican members and senators. In that legislature at the beginning of the voting for United States senator there were 112 regular Republicans, 87 Democrats and 54 insurgents. The 112 regulars included eight Republicans controlled by Magee in Allegheny and three subsequently controlled by Martin in Philadelphia, so that it left only 101 regulars after these deductions were made.

FOR MAJORITY RULE.

These figures show that a combination of insurgent Republicans and Democrats made a clear majority in joint assembly. The regulars stood by Senator Quay because he had been indorsed by more than two-thirds of Republican votes. They stood upon the rule of majority, and the result was that the insurgents and Democrats, not being able to come together, the legislature was deadlocked and adjourned without the election of a United States senator.

For more than two years this state, with its six and a half millions of people, its great material and industrial interests, has only had one senator in the upper branch of the national congress.

With this condition of affairs, the Republican state convention met in Harrisburg last April and in its platform announced Senator Quay as a candidate for re-election.

BACKED BY HIS PARTY.

This is a quotation from the platform of the Republican state convention, adopted at Harrisburg on June 20, 1900:

"We deplore the action of the United States senate in denying us the right of full representation to which we are entitled under the federal constitution. We still contend that the governor had constitutional authority to make the appointment, and in selecting the Hon. Matthew Stanley Quay he was acting in accordance with the clearly expressed will of large majority of the Republicans of the state. We express our confidence in Senator Quay's leadership and we believe in his political and personal integrity. A great wrong has been done him, which the people will right at the proper time, and therefore we thew Stanley Quay shall be a candidate for re-election to the United States senate, in which he has so long served the people with such distinguished ability and fidelity, and to this end we pledge him our hearty and cordial support."

Col. Quay appealed directly to the people. He went before the Republican voters in every county where there was a contest on the senatorial question. The issue was made in such a way that it could not be misunderstood, and the election resulted favorably to his candidacy in almost every instance. He made his appeals in Chester, Montgomery, Blair, Potter, Lawrence, Fayette, Westmoreland, Franklin, Clearfield, Mercer and Union. He won in all of these counties.

WON ON DIRECT VOTE.

In this connection it should be remembered that the insurgents and Democrats effected fusion and pooled their issues for the purpose of defeating the candidates for the legislature favoroble to Col. Quay, and yet on a direct vote the people sustained his candidacy.

In a number of counties candidates friendly to him were defeated by a very small plurality, but the returns show that in joint assembly there will be 191 Republicans, including insurgents, and 63 Democrats, making a total of 254.

The insurgents have elected 53 members and senators who will sit in the next legislature. These figures give them more than they will probably get, but every doubtful man is placed in this list.

Deducting this number from the total number of Republicans elected leaves 138 regular Republicans in the next legislature. All of these were elected either as direct friends of Col. Quay or were pledged to go into the caucus and abide by its decision. They were supported in their counties by the regular Republicans on the issue of party regularity and majority rule, and are pledged to carry out these instructions at the coming session of the legislature.

Under all these circumstances it would seem as though the contest had been definitely settled by the returns, but the band of party wreckers who have been attempting to disrupt the Republican party during the past two or three years are trying to steal some of the regular Republicans in the hope that they can reduce the number who will go into the caucus below 128, which is the number necessary to elect, and thus prevent an election of United States senator, as they did two years ago.

SIMPLY OBSTRUCTIONISTS.

These people do not expect to be able to elect a senator themselves. The insurgent Republicans have no hope of this kind. They have only 53 votes; they will have only 53 votes in joint assembly, but in joining these 53 with the 63 Democratic members and senators they hope, by filibustering tactics, to prevent an election. If they can tempt, by use of the large corruption fund at their hands, or otherwise, some 12 or 15 members who were elected on a platform of party regularity to disregard their instructions, sell their honor and their manhood to this band of party wreckers, they think they can delay the election of a senator two years longer.

This is the whole contest now before the Republicans of Pennsylvania.

It will not succeed, because there is a clear majority of regular Republicans elected.

The great mass of Republican voters throughout the state will not longer stand such methods. They will rise in their might and smite the small coterie of disappointed politicians who by such means are undertaking to defeat the Republican party of the state.

In the contest at the primaries this year the insurgents won straight victories in only seven of the 67 counties of the state—Allegheny, Bradford, Bucks, Lebanon, Montour, Somerset and Washington. This is proof conclusive how weak the insurgent cause is when it is submitted to a popular vote of Republicans. They can only win in a few counties of the state on the main issue.

In a few counties they succeeded by joining forces with the Democrats.

It is time for the Republicans of the state to end this controversy by placing the seal of disapproval upon the methods of those leaders who, while pretending to wear Republican garb, are all the time hobnobbing with the Democrats in order to defeat or disrupt the Republican party.

While the matter of the United States senatorship is absorbing most attention naturally, the canvass for the election of the presiding officers of the state senate and house of representatives is going on at a lively rate.

The candidates agreed upon by the stalwart Republican leaders, however, have gained during the week and there is no doubt about the election of Senator William P. Snyder, of Chester county, as president pro tem. of the senate and Hon. William T. Marshall, of Allegheny, for speaker of the house of representatives.

How to Speak.

It is not an easy thing for most people to speak in meetings for religious purposes. Yet this is one of the most helpful means of grace. There are many causes which hinder the average Christian talking in the prayer service of the church. How to overcome the natural timidity and secure confidence is a question not easily answered. Some repeat a verse of Scripture or a stanza of a familiar hymn. This is good, but liable to become monotonous if never varied and does not develop much strength for other service.

An excellent plan would be to carefully read the volume just mentioned. Take the paragraph you read in the morning in your prayer closet and which you have thought about so many times in the day. Repeat it or read it. Even this will do good and be refreshing. Gradually the wish to say something about it or ask some question, express some opinion, make some application or relate an incident suggested by it will prompt you to speak, and you will be surprised at the ease with which you can express your ideas when the desire to say something arises in place of the mere obligation to fill up the time.

—Many people worry because they believe they have heart disease. The chances are that their hearts are all right but their stomachs are unable to digest food. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and prevents the formation of gas which makes the stomach press against the heart, it will cure every form of indigestion. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 25—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Praise the Lord.—Ps. cxlvii, 1-20.

This psalm was probably written for use in the second temple. It praises God specially for bringing His people from captivity and giving them power to rebuild the walls of Jerusalem. "The Lord doth build up Jerusalem; He gathereth together the outcasts of Israel." But there are references here also to the more regular and common blessings of life, and for these also God is praised. In every year of our lives God sends special favors upon us, along with the usual benefits that we daily receive from Him. Both kinds of blessings should be acknowledged on Thanksgiving day and God should be praised for them.

This psalm suggests many reasons for praising the Lord.

1. Praise the Lord for spiritual blessings (verses 1-6). The return from captivity and all its accompanying blessings was pre-eminently a great spiritual blessing. It was a return to God, a return to God's temple, a return to the ordinances of God, all of which would produce an increased spiritual life, with its manifold blessings, and for these God would deserve to be praised. Has God blessed us as a nation, as a church, as individuals, with spirtual blessings—and undoubtedly He has—let us be grateful unto Him and praise Him for all He has done.

2. Praise the Lord for temporal blessings (verses 7-11). Sing unto the Lord with thanksgiving, * * * who covered the heavens with clouds, who prepareth rain for the earth, who maketh the grass to grow upon the mountains. He giveth to the beast his food and to the young ravens which cry:" God's providential care of both man and beast calls for continued praise and thanksgiving. Our country has been specially and wonderfully blessed in temporal affairs in the past year. Fruits abundant have been borne by our trees, our fields have yielded abundant crops, and our industrial prosperity has been unprecedented, all of which are causes for thanksgiving to God.

3. Praise the Lord for ecclesiastical blessings (verses 12-15). For protection, peace and plenty the church is called upon to praise the Lord. The church of Christ today in our land is richly enjoying all these blessings. Therefore let us praise Him as churches for His manifold blessings to our churches.

4. Praise the Lord for national blessings (verse 20). "He hath not dealt so with any nation." God has greatly blessed us as a nation in the past year. We have a goodly heritage, where the favor of God seems to be freely dispensed. Let us therefore thank Him in thought, in word and in deed.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Let the prayer meeting committee arrange a special thanksgiving programme or use the one published by the United society.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. xxxiv, 1-8; xlviii, 1; lxvi, 1, 2; lxxxi, 1-3; xcii, 1-5; cvii, 1-8; II Cor. ix, 10-12; Phil. iv, 1-6; Col. ii, 6, 7; iv, 2; Rev. vii, 11, 12.

Begin Today.

Is there nothing that Christ, as your friend, your Lord, your Saviour, wants you to do that you are leaving undone today? Do you doubt one instant, with His high and deep love for your soul, that He wants you to pray? And do you pray? Do you doubt one instant that it is His will that you should honor and help and bless all the men about you who are His brethren? And are you doing anything like that? Do you doubt one instant that He wants you to be pure in deed and word and thought? And are you pure? Do you doubt one instant that His command is for you openly to own Him and declare that you are His servants before the world? And have you done it? These are questions which make the whole matter clear. No; not in quiet lanes or in the bright temple courts, as once He spake, and not from blazing heavens, as men sometimes seem to expect—not so does Christ speak to us. And yet He speaks. I know what He, there in all His glory—He, here in my heart—wants me to do today, and I know that I am not mistaken in my knowledge. It is no guess of mine. It is His voice that tells me.—Phillips Brooks.

Some Sweet Today.

I will not light the lamps until I've thought
What was the sweetest thing
In all my day.
I will not seek to speed
The lingering ray
Until my anxious eye somewhere hath caught
A word, a smile or something that hath passed
In my small sphere. O Memory, thou hast
Some sweet today!

Now fancy travels out and conjures up
A long and brilliant train;
It all floats by;
Joy and gladness go
With laugh and sigh,
And dregs of pain lie deep in pleasure's cup,
But now I see two tender hazel eyes
Turn on me—lips that smile; ah, herein lies
My sweet today!

A perfume breathes from pictures of the mind,
And in our fancy Memory carves her lore.
Our dearest treasures in the air we find;
I know my happiness tonight was for
Some sweet today!

—Boston Transcript.

Hugo Mayer's Golden Eagle Clothing Hall

UNDERWEAR FOR WINTER for men and boys

THIS STORE OFFERS YOU EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS that make it to your interest to select your winter underwear here. A large variety of weights and qualities, and correspondingly big values, make this the most satisfactory store to come to for this important cold weather essential. A visit to our store will emphasize these facts more strongly than can the following items:

Men's Scotch Random Shirts and Drawers, all sizes, extra good value, 25 cents a garment.

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We haven't the time or space to mention any other styles, but depend on it there is no good kind that we haven't got.

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Men's Heany Double Fleeced Shirts and Drawers. The drawers have suspender straps and covered seams, in cream color only. This is fine value at 62½c. per garment.

Wright's Health Underwear. You must see these goods to rightly appreciate them. We have them in about eight different shades, all sizes of each as large as 48 chest and 46 waist, in prices from 75 cents to $1.75 a garment. We think we sell more of this underwear that the balance of Huntingdon stores all put together.

Union Suits for Children, 50 cents a suit.
Boys' Shirts and Drawers, Jersey Ribbed, 25 cents a garment.
Boys' Fleece lined Shirts and Drawers, 25 cents.
Wright's Health Underwear for boys, shirts and drawers, 50c. each.

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J. L. HOUCK.

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